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Regd. No. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta — Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL. XXXII NO. 237 — BOMBAY: THURSDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1944 — Price: 2 Annas

INSURE WITH
the GREAT SOCIAL
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Jinnah's Charge Against Mahatma

"HE IS INCITING MUSLIMS AGAINST ME"

Terms Gandhiji's Proposal As 'Burial Of Pakistan'

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

That the proposals made by Mahatma Gandhi constituted "a veritable trap and a slough of death" and meant "the burial of Pakistan" was the view expressed by Mr. M. A. Jinnah in the course of a statement he read out at a press conference at his residence, to-day.

But Mr. Jinnah added that he saw some ray of hope still in the statement made by Gandhiji, that if Rajaji and he had stultified the Lahore Resolution, they should be educated.

Seated on a cane chair, with the reporters sitting around him on the bare floor at the magnificent amphi-theatre-like verandah overlooking the sea, Mr. Jinnah read out the statement and offered to answer any questions "arising out of the statement."

This meant that all the questions with which pressmen had gone prepared on the basis of the published correspondence between him and Gandhiji were shut out. And when some pressmen persisted in putting him questions, Mr. Jinnah generally parried by saying either that they did not arise out of his statement or that they had already been answered in the course of his published correspondence.

Jinnah's Statement

Mr. M. A. Jinnah made the following statement, at a press conference, to-day:—

"My attention has been drawn to Mr. Gandhi's press statement, which was published on September 29th. It is a pity that he thinks that the presence of a third party hinders a solution, and it was very painful to me when he said' "A mind enslaved cannot act as if it was free". No power can enslave the mind and soul of man, and I am sure Mr. Gandhi is the last person to allow his mind to be enslaved. I do hope that he will get over this depression from which he is perpetually suffering. We have to reach an agreement of our own and find a solution, in spite of that third party.

As regards the other matters, Mr. Gandhi has unfortunately initiated his propaganda in right royal style, contrary to our joint statement.

Apart from challenging the representative and authoritative status of the Muslim League, he is inciting the Mussalmans against me, and he keeps on repeating the assertion throughout his statement that he has met the essence of the Lahore Resolution by what he now calls his offer or offers in the shape of the Gandhi-Rajaji formula and his own proposals, which he put forth at the eleventh hour. Any intelligent man can see that in substance, there is no difference between the two.

What he calls his own offer came after he had rejected all the essentials of the Lahore Resolution, and the Gandhi-Rajaji formula was shunted from the very commencement. Now that the matter is subject to public discussion, and as Mr. Gandhi is making statements after statements and giving interviews which are so misleading, I am compelled to deal with what he calls his offer. Let us examine at least the main points:—

1. Immediate grant of independence to India as one single national unit.

2. Immediate setting up a National, provisional interim Government of his conception, as defined by him in his letter of September 15th, which is as follows:—"A provisional interim Government which will be responsible to the elected members of the present Assembly or a newly elected one. It will have all the powers less those of the Commander-in-Chief during the war, and full powers thereafter. It will be the authority to give effect to the Agreement that may be arrived at between the Congress and the League." By the by, it does not only recognize the existence of a third party, but hands over to him all the powers of the Commander-In-Chief during the war, and the defence, which is the most vital and overpowering department. This clearly means the establishment immediately of a central unitary or Federal Government in charge of the entire civil administration with an overwhelming majority of the Hindus in the legislature, which will be not less than 75 per cent, to which the Cabinet will be responsible.

3. That when such a Government is established it will be for this Government, so established, to frame the constitution of Free India or it will set up an authority which will frame the Constitution after the British power is withdrawn.

"HINDU RAJ"

4. That this National Government will draft the treaty and agreements as regards the administration of matters of common interest, as now made clear in what he calls his own offer, namely matters such as Foreign Affairs, Defence, Internal Communications, Customs, Commerce and the like, which he maintains must necessarily continue to be matters of common interest under an efficient and satisfactory administration of a central authority or Government.

(Continued on Page 3.)

LAST STAGE IN RIGA BATTLE

Russians Capture Island Of Dagoe: Soviet Advance In Yugoslavia

(From Reuter's Special Correspondent.)

MOSCOW, Oct. 4.

The cutting of Riga's entire sea communications is the last stage of Gen. Govorov's campaign, following the capture of the island of Dagoe. The Germans have now only one Estonian island in their hands—Oesel—which, with Dagoe, covers the entrance to the Gulf of Riga. Its capture by the Russians would close the gulf completely.

LINK UP WITH TITO'S MEN

The Red Army has joined up with advanced patrols of Marshal Tito's forces near Petrovgrad in Yugoslavia, according to the Red Star to-day. This is the first Soviet report of contact between Russians and Marshal Tito's men.

Marshal Tito, at the request of the Soviet Government, gave permission for Red Army troops to enter Yugoslav territory last Thursday. On Monday Marshal Tito announced that his forces were co-operating with Soviet troops, which had crossed the Danube and fighting near Donji Milanovac on the Danube, about 80 miles east of Belgrade.

Reuter's military correspondent forecast some time ago that a link up of Partisans with the Red Army anywhere south of Belgrade would cut the last German escape route from the south and trap all occupation forces in Greece, Southern Serbia and on the islands.

CLOSING IN ON BELGRADE.

A later Reuter cable from Moscow to-day said that large mechanised forces of the Red Army are closing in on Belgrade from north, northeast and east in a scout-like movement over open country. Scattered groups of Germans are being chased between low hills by Russian machinegunners in Jeeps. The Germans are rushing up emergency reinforcements for the defence of Belgrade.

RUSSIANS CAPTURE DAGOE.

The Russians have captured Dagoe Island, says to-night's Soviet 'communique.'

The Communique reads:

In Northern Transylvania, our troops captured the town and railway station of Reghi as well as several other inhabited localities.

FINNS ENCIRCLE 1,000 NAZIS

STOCKHOLM, Oct. 4: About 1,000 Germans have been surrounded by Finnish troops near Vojakkala, six miles north of Torno, says "Aftonbladet's" correspondent on the Swedish-Finnish frontier.

Cost Of Warsaw's Fight

LONDON, Oct. 4: An Official Polish report of the Warsaw rising states that in six weeks fighting 200,000 people were killed, wounded or are missing, while a further 100,000 are in concentration camps. Half the city's buildings have been destroyed and a further 35 per cent uninhabitable.—

SOVIET ADVANCE TO RIVER MORAVA.

LONDON, Oct. 4: The Free Yugoslav radio to-day broadcast a 'communique' from Marshal Tito's headquarters reporting further Red Army progress into Yugoslavia.

The "communique" said that Red Army troops were advancing to the River Morava and Partisan units were attacking communications in the rear of the Germans. (Morava runs some 70 miles west of the Iron Gate where the Red Army crossed the Danube into Yugoslavia).

The "Communique" added that in southern Morava, Vlasotince, 20 miles from the Bulgarian border had been liberated.—Reuter.

24,000 Tons Of Wheat Arrive In India

NEW DELHI, Oct. 4.

About 24,000 tons of wheat are reported to have arrived in India from overseas during the fortnight ending September 26.—A. P.

STOP PRESS

RUSSIANS REACH NOVO SELO

LONDON, Oct. 4.

The German news agency's military correspondent, Colonel Ernst von Hammer, tonight reported that Russian forces have reached Novo Selo 19 miles north-east of Belgrade.—Reuter.

Mr. Ranadive addressing a "Gandhi Jayanti" meeting held under the auspices of the Communist Party of India on Monday evening at Pimpal Maidan, Fergusson Road.

"OUR CREDITORS MUST COLLABORATE WITH US"

ANDERSON'S BROAD HINT TO INDIANS?

LONDON, Oct. 4: The Chancellor of the Exchequer, Sir John Anderson, speaking at the Lord Mayor's luncheon at Mansion House to-day, criticised the critics of the Bretton Woods Monetary Conference. "If we have to choose between standing out of international institutions or taking a leading part in making them work, particularly when they are institutions for economic co-operation, I have no doubt where our true interest lies." He said. "We agreed to work for the elimination of all forms of discrimination in international commerce. The only qualification was concerned with imperial preferences. I ask those who recommend what is in essence the barter system as the basis for international trade. Do they really wish us to follow a course which goes back on what we have formally agreed with the United States and flouts one of the principles of international commerce to which the United States Government attach importance and which is, I believe, in our own interest? If we discriminate, other people can discriminate."

Referring to critics who have said that the Bretton Woods Conference means a return to the Gold Standard, Sir John Anderson said that he assumed the critics "are thinking of the system under which the external value of the Sterling was fixed and internal credit policy made subservient to the maintenance of that value. To that system, if it ever existed in such a crude form, we do no propose to return. The Bretton Woods Document, so far from imposing a system of rigid exchange rates, expressly recognises the need for adjustment of exchange rates to correct disequilibrium. If we believe that it is in our own interest to have reasonable stability of exchanges, but at the same time to have a method for the orderly adjustment of exchanges when occasion arises, I do not see very well how one could have a very different principle from that stated in the Bretton Woods Document."

Speaking on post-war trade, Sir John Anderson said "after the war, we shall emerge with heavy Overseas obligations, but at the same time our credit throughou tthe world will stand very high. I tell you, and I speak under a sense of responsibility, that I believe we can see our way through. We can meet our obligations in a realistic way, that is by producing goods other countries will want. The process depends on the willingness of our own people to recognise that they can work their way to security in all material conditions. It depends also upon recognition by our creditors that they have common interests with us and must collaborate with us. They must be reasonable and not seek to treat war debts on a footing of ordinary commercial obligations. We have incurred debt to them—but have they not also incurred some kind of debt to us which they too can pay by their confidence in us and by their practical co-operation with us?"

Catto On Britain's Obligation

LONDON, Oct. 4: The Governor of the Bank of England, Lord Catto, speaking at the Lord Mayor's Luncheon at Mansion House today, said: "I am frequently asked whether Britain can regain its old financial and industrial leadership. I am full of quiet confidence. It is true that our national debt is likely to be about three times as much as it was at the end of the last war. Recovery will not be easy. I do not need to tell you that the city of London's position in the world of commerce and in finance is unique—and, I would ask you to note that I say "is", not "was." That comes not from wealth: but from the city of Londons generations of accumulated experience, integrity of her intention and reputation for fair dealing. That is a precious heritage!

WORLD PROBLEM

Our external debts do not fill me with dismay: Although I would not like to contemplate what they might have been but for that financial miracle 'lend-lease' and the most generous war contributions of Canada. Many countries may well end the war with national debts proportionately as large as we have, but no other nation has an external financial problem of anything like the magnitude of ours: for we have devoted our whole resources, without counting the cost, to the single task of winning the war. What we have done is to use in advance a substantial part of our post-war export capacity. Our problem, therefore, will be to export in sufficient volume to enable us to pay for our current essential imports—raw materials and food—to maintain the standards of living of our people, and have some surplus towards a gradual and orderly liquidation of our external obligations. It is indeed a serious problem. But it is not our problem only: it concerns just as much the creditor countries: indeed it is a world problem.

Plainly the extent to which we can import world products is dependent upon that gradual and orderly liquidation. We are, and are likely to continue to be, the greatest importing country in the world! And therefore the world's best customer! These are plain economic facts. They should be widely understood: for, on the full appreciation of them will depend the solution of the problem of these external obligations in the interests, not alone of this country but of creditor nations themselves, and the whole world."

In Burma

14TH ARMY PROGRESS ON 'CHOCOLATE STAIRCASE'

KANDY, Oct. 4: Following is the full text of to-day's SEAC Communique:—

CHIN HILLS: Troops of the Fourteenth Army are making progress on the 'Chocolate Staircase', the stretch of road which winds up to the crests just north of Tiddim. To the east outflanking forces are in contact with Japanese defences.

In the Falam area south of Tiddim our raiding groups have destroyed a bridge and ambushed a Japanese supply column.

ARAKAN: South-east of Maungdaw our forward elements have beaten off five small-scale attacks.

AIR: Rain and thunderstorms interfered with air operations on all Burma fronts yesterday. Allied aircraft on Monday destroyed two bridges on the Mandalay-Mogaung railway line near Meza, attacked communications near Mandalay, and supported ground forces in the Chindwin valley. Two of our aircraft are missing.—A. P.

Warrant For Arrest Of Laval

LONDON, Oct. 4.

Marseilles radio said that the court of Justice of Marseilles has issued a warrant for the arrest of Pierre Laval in his capacity as a private person for collaboration with the enemy.—Reuter.

Alfred Smith Dead

NEW YORK, Oct. 4: Mr. Alfred E. Smith, former Governor of New York, has died.—Reuter.

Kasturba Fund Exceeds 110 Lakhs

WARDHA, Sept. 4.

Collections towards the Kasturba National Memorial Fund now exceed Rupees one crore and ten lakhs.

Workers and organisers of the fund held prolonged talks with Mahatma Gandhi and Mr. A. V. Thakkar in Sewagram yesterday. They submitted schemes and suggested places where the objects of the Memorial Trust could be carried out.—A. P.

SHOLAPUR TALUKA SPLIT INTO TWO

It has been found that Sholapur taluka is too large for efficient administration by one Mamlatdar, the more so in view of its land development, supply and other problems. The Government of Bombay has, therefore, decided that the taluka should be split from October 1 into two talukas, North Sholapur and South Sholapur, with headquarters at Sholapur. Consequent on this splitting up the sub-divisions of Sholapur district have been redistributed as follows:—

NORTHERN PRANT:—Karmala, Madha, Barsi and North Sholapur.

SOUTHERN PRANT:—Pandharpur, Sangola, Malsiras and South Sholapur.

Sir C. P. Ramaswami Ayyar For Bombay

MADRAS, Oct. 4.

Sir C. P. Ramaswami Ayyar, Dewan of Travancore left tonight for Bombay 'en route' to Delhi.

Dr. B. S. Moonje and Dr. P. Varadarajulu Naidu left this morning for Delhi.—A. P.

Reuter's Correspondent In Nazi Captivity

Jack Smyth Who Dropped With Paratroops At Arnhem

LONDON, Oct. 3: Jack Smyth, Reuter's special correspondent, who was the only newspaper man to drop with the parachutists at Arnhem, is believed to be a prisoner.

Smyth was known to be with a Brigade column of transport passing through the wood at Arnhem and trying to get along one road on to the main road, when it was met by machinegun fire. It turned back to try another way but met a good deal of mortaring and, when near the Divisional Headquarters for which it was making, was fired on by tanks and Spandau guns from both sides of the road. The first Jeep was set on fire and with other Germans following the column, they were attacked from three sides and the column was cut in half. All the wounded who were in the second half of the convoy were taken prisoner. Smyth was with a doctor accompanying the wounded and the captain, who was leading the column, felt almost sure that Smyth would have been taken prisoner. A Royal Artillery officer saw Smyth just before this incident.

Smyth has been wounded in the left hand by a shrapnel but otherwise was all right.—Reuter

On Italian Front

DRIVE TOWARDS PO VALLEY CONTINUES

MEDITERRANEAN ALLIED FORCE ADVANCED HQ., Oct. 4.

To-day's Allied Communique said: "American and British troops of the Fifth Army continue to make good progress in their drive towards the Po Valley, despite stiff enemy resistance.

On the Eighth Army Front, the weather has prevented any large-scale operations."

GURKHAS TAKE DEFENDERS BY SURPRISE

NEW DELHI, Oct. 4: A Gurkha formation, acting as the spearhead of an Eighth army attack, has entered Saint Arcangelo Di Romagna, which is now being cleared of enemy snipers and booby traps. The Gurkhas had previously covered themselves with glory in the battle of the Marecchia bridgehead, which was contested with the utmost determination by the Germans.

SHE LIVED IN RAJAS' PALACES IN INDIA!

(From Our Correspondent.)

LONDON, Oct. 4.

Sentenced to three years' penal servitude for fraud of £8,000 in honey business, Mary Augusta Howell yesterday complained to the court of criminal appeal that she would not be able to stand prison life as she was brought up in luxuy in India and could not stand the cold climate of Britain.

Justice Macnaughten said, Howell pretended to be carrying on business of selling honey before delivery by offering ten per cent. discount. She was so successful that she had obtained 8,000 or 9,000 sterling. The appeal to be dismissed.

Howell's friend told your correspondent that she was accustomed to staying in Grand Hotel Calcutta, Taj Mahal Hotel Bombay and Nedoes, Lahore. She spent most of her time in India in luxurious palaces of Rajas and Maharajas.

Police Raid On Arrested Minister's Bungalow

LARKANA, Oct. 4.

The police headed by Mr. G. G. Ray, Inspector-General of Police and Mr. K. S. Ghulam Akbar, special D. S. P., who arrived here by car towards noon, raided the bungalow of Khan Bahadur Khuhro. Certain outhouses attached to the bungalow were also searched.—A. P.

ATTACK ON 'TIRPITZ'

LONDON, Sept. 4: It was officially disclosed tonight that Lancasters in a recent attack on the German battleship Tirpitz scored one direct hit with a 12,000 pound bomb. The Lancasters had come from a Russian base.—Reuter.

LATEST COMMERCIAL

COTTON (DECEMBER.)

New York, Oct. 4.

Previous Closing	21.93
To-day's Opening	21.96
Difference	+03
To-day's Closing	21.97
Difference	+04

Allies Launch Attack On Dunkirk

Truce Arranged For Civilian Evacuation

S. H. A. E. F. (Wednesday):—Field Marshal Montgomery's armies have considerably extended and strengthened the right flank of the Nijmegen salient, as American troops continue to advance into the Siegfried Line north of Aachen, says Reuter's Special Correspondent.

No further gains are reported this morning from the Ubach area, but it appears unlikely that the Americans have broken through the Siegfried Line which is particularly strong at this point. The advance is being slowed down by intense fire from heavy artillery and mortar batteries and from well-fortified pillboxes.

In the British Second Army zone, ground has been gained south and south-east of Nijmegen.

From Reuter's Special Correspondent with the British Second Army.

The Germans are being held everywhere to-day and are suffering mounting losses of personnel, as they commit "dispensable" rearguards on the left flank where there is movement northwards and on the right flank where there is stiffening resistance down the Reich frontier.

The vital Nijmegen Bridge has been attacked by glide bombs, ordinary bombs, shells, mortars and machinegun bullets. Even the latest and the most daring attempt to destroy the bridge by twelve suicidal German swimmer divers ended calamitously. Twelve German demolition specialists took to the river about two miles east of the bridge.

They were like from Mars in rubber suits. They swam down the stream pushing ahead of them rafts loaded with explosives. Under cover of darkness, they reached piers and placed explosives in chambers, and then swam on another eight miles. They reached a stretch of the bank which seemed to be free of the British and clambered ashore. But the British were there. Two Germans were killed and ten were taken prisoner.

S. H. A. E. F. Communique

S.H.A.E.F., Oct. 4.

General Eisenhower's communique to-day states "Allied troops advancing north of the Antwerp Turnhout Canal have reached a point about eight miles north-east of Antwerp on the road to Breda.

North of Turnhout, we have taken Baarle Nasau. East of Turnhout our forces are in the village of Reusel.

Between the Maas and the Waal, the villages of Wamel and Dremnel have been freed. In the area of Overloon a German counter-attack was repulsed by our troops with an estimated fifty per cent loss to the enemy.

Allied forces attacking in area north of Aachen are advansing slowly against varying resistance from German artillery and small arms fire from pillboxes. Our troops have penetrated to Ubach three miles south of Geilenkirchen and have advanced against heavy resistance in area immediately south-west of Ubach. Gains have been made in the vicinity of Meckstein north of Kerkrade

Attack On Dunkirk

LONDON, Oct. 4: The German News Agency to-day reported that a new attack on Dunkirk has been started. The report said "the enemy has brought up numerous new batteries which opened up yesterday to find the range. Artillery observation planes and captive balloons directed shelling which were aimed especially against the western perimeter of the fortress".

Reuter adds: After dark last night, watchers on the English Channel Coast saw vivid flashes from Allied bombs on Dunkirk and German anti-aircraft guns defending port. Allied aircraft continually crossed the straits to attack the garrison.

The German News Agency announces that a true has been arranged at Dunkirk to give time for the civilian population to evacuate the town.

U. S. Troops Capture Overloon

United States First Army Headquarters (Wednesday night). The Americans have captured Overloon.

R. A. F. Bombers Over Western Germany

LONDON, Oct. 4: The airministry announces "Last night a force of Mosquitos of R.A.F. bomber command without loss attacked Kassel and other objectives in Western Germany."—Reuter.

MOVE FOR MAHATMA'S STATUE IN LONDON

LONDON, Oct. 4: A suggestion to erect a statue of Mahatma Gandhi in the centre of the Metropolis was made by Mr. Reginald Sorensen speaking at a meeting held at Conway Hall on October 2 to celebrate Mahatma Gandhi's 75th birthday.

"We have statues of Mrs. Pankhurst and Abraham Lincoln", said Mr. Sorensen. "Why not a statue of Mr. Gandhi who has become to-day the embodiment of the aspirations of the suppressed peoples of the world—not only of India? Mr. Gandhi is the hope of all peoples of the world, because he lives the simple life of an ordinary man".—United Press.

Fisheries Committee's Maiden Meeting

BOMBAY, Oct. 4.

The Fisheries Committee constituted by the Government of India, at the first meeting to-day, discussed the draft questionnaire, and a tentative programme with regard to visiting fishing sites in Bombay. Mr. Fazul Ibrahim Rahimtoola was in the chair.

The board examined Dr. Tilak who stressed the importance of shark-oil and of protein in animal food, of which there is a shortage in Bombay, he said. Dr. Tilak also emphasised the importance of curing and making suitable arrangements for the production of dry fish.

The board discussed with Dr. Sethna, Director of Fisheries, Bombay, the price of salt and the effects of the use of salt earth in curing fish.

Dr. Sethna told the board the arrangements the Government was making to increase the catch of fish.

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True it is, today you've to weather more of hurry and bustle, sweat and strain . . . but there's no need to despair. In *Panama* you find something to cheer and tide you over the tough drab work-a-day world; for, the choice blend of *Panama* Cigarette is so mild and soothing . . . so fresh and fragrant . . . that the first puff puts you into the 'Take-it-easy' mood . . . and a few more set you smooth-sailing.

Panama
9 As. for 20.

G.T. 181—GOLDEN TOBACCO Co.

HIGH COURT JUDGE INJURED

Military Lorry Causing Accident Not Yet Traced

NEW DELHI, Oct. 4: Sir Abdur Rehman, Judge of the Lahore High Court, and Lady Rehman were involved in a car accident in Delhi yesterday.

It is stated that while Sir Abdur Rehman along with Lady Rehman and their children were going in a car on the Lothian Bridge, a military lorry driven in the opposite direction struck the car with the result that Lady Abdur Rehman and the children were badly injured. Sir Abdur Rehman, however, escaped uninjured.

The lorry driver has not yet been traced.

'Crescent' Id Number

The 'Crescent' Id number is published with articles on three languages, viz., English, Gujerati and Urdu, from the pens of well-known writers. The English section contains, among others, contributions from Dr Sir Ziauddin Ahmed, Sir M Y Khan, Dr M A Chughtai, Prof M A R Khan, Dr S N A Jafri, Janab K A M Akhtar. The Gujerati section is well served by Sjts. A F Khabardar, K M Jhaveri, G D Raichura, I Durgawala, Prof. C D Vyas, and "Saida". The Urdu section is equally well treated. The articles, "Woman from Iqbal's viewpoint" by Janab Aziz-ul-Rehman, being an outstanding contribution.

BONUS FOR RUBBER PRODUCERS

NEW DELHI, Oct. 4: It is understood that as deliveries of rubber during the period from April 1 to September 13, 1944 exceeded the basic quotas by the necessary amount, a bonus of Rs. 11-1-9 per 100 pounds will be paid on all rubber delivered to the Government during the period from October 1 to December 31, 1944.—United Press.

The Government of Bombay has nominated Mr. Gulabbhai Makanji Desai, of Haria, in Bulsar taluka of Surat district, to be a member of the Provincial Fruit and Vegetable Market Committee, in succession to the late Sardar Khan Bahadur V. P. Bhiladwalla, of Pardi, Surat District.

BRITISH EXPLOITATION OF S. INDIA

Fifty Crore Scheme

"Commercial India" understands that plans are afoot with investment schemes aggregating to fifty crores of British Capital for the rapid industrialisation of South India in the years following the end of the war.

While Indian business opinion is knocking its head over the political deadlock and crying itself hoarse demanding a National Government British Business interests are briskly planning their own and India's future. Complete schemes have been drawn up in regard to several new industrial enterprises and these schemes have been practically approved by London City interests.

According to the information now available plants will be put up near Mettur, Trichinopoly and Coimbatore for the manufacture of rayon, vanaspati, rubber goods, finished leather products and electrical goods.

The plans have been so drawn up as to avoid all competition with existing European concerns.

In the farther South, another European concern will spring up for the large scale manufacture of automobile tyres. There is a plan for starting an enamel industry under the auspices of the Travancore state. There are fears that foreign interests have their eye on this too.

There are other interesting reports too of American penetration in Coimbatore. Coimbatore has grown into a big textile centre and if the talks between certain millowners and their American visitors fructify negotiations would have been completed for the import and erection of ultra modern textile plants. More than half the existing mills now manufacturing yarn will be strengthened with additional spindles and there would be no further need to import mercerised yarn.

American businessmen are keen in offering technical assistance to India. In this connection it might be recalled that in a recent press talk in Bombay, Sir R. K. Shanmukham Chetty who recently returned from America said that it was but proper that American experts should be consulted in regard to Indian development especially because India and America had common elements in their economy.

American advice is reported to have been sought for in respect of the Fertilizer industry to be started near Mettur. One or two Indians might be leaving for America to choose the machinery.—Commercial India."

Self-determination Is By No Means An Absolute Right

Prof. Wadia On Gandhi-Jinnah Deadlock

Prof. P. A. Wadia, the President of the Freedom Group, has issued the following statement on the Gandhi-Jinnah Correspondence:

"The prolonged talks between the leader of the Muslim League and Gandhiji have ended for the time being. Evidently when the two leaders met, they met in the hope that some common ground of agreement might pave the way for presenting a united front to Imperialism. The correspondence now published shows the utter futility of the endeavour. The Leader of the Muslim League understands by the principle of self-determination the right on the part of every compact minority to claim political sovereignty. Gandhiji understands by the principle of self-determination the right of every such minority to live unmolested its own cultural life. For Gandhiji, it has none of those political implications such as are associated with the "principle of nationality"—"one nation, one state"—a principle so disastrously worked out in the territorial re-arrangements of 1919—re-arrangements dictated by the fear of the Red menace and ending in the Balkanisation of the whole of Middle East Europe. That Gandhiji did not mean by the principle of self-determination the now discredited principle of political isolationism is clear from his talks after the interviews. "I could not accept the Two Nations basis." "There should be a common policy and a working arrangement on foreign affairs, defence, communication and similar matters".

Self-determination by all means; but if self-determination involves separateness and isolationism, it will involve destruction for India, as it has involved destruction already for Europe. It is by no means an absolute right if it is to be exercised in violation of other and more vital necessities. Gandhiji would be the last to uphold the principle of self-determination if it is to be used as it was used by Hitler for destroying Czecho-Slovakia.

The two leaders were and are worlds apart in their outlook, the one an exponent of the idealism to which Churchill and Roosevelt pay a lip worship, the other an exponent of the racial mythology with its self-exaltation and exaggerated nationalism which still besets Europe, not merely in the horrors of the Nazi fanatics but in the more insidious and disastrous form of the belief that the white races are the trustees of civilisation and progress chosen by the Lord Even so, the two have met and parted. "Watchman, what of the night?" and we can only take comfort with the Psalmist of Old "Except the Lord keep the city, the watchman waketh but in vain!"

Harijan Sevak Sangh

The Harijan Week was observed in the City from 24th September to 2nd October. Visits to the Harijan localities were paid and their grievances were looked into. Sports for Harijan boys and girls were arranged at Umarkhadi, Walpakhadi, Haines Road and Mahalaxmi centres in which more than 200 boys and girls participated. 76 prizes were distributed to the successful contestants at a largely attended meeting on Friday last at Mahalaxmi when Mrs. Lilavati Munshi, the President of the Harijan Sevak Sangh, presided. A entertainment programme including music, dances and athletic feats was organised by the Municipal Welfare Centres.

On Monday which was Mahatma Gandhi's birthday 1,000 cocoanuts were distributed to the Harijan boys and girls.

FIVE-YEAR PLAN OF RESEARCH

Four South Indian Universities Confer

MADRAS, Oct. 4: The question of strengthening the Research Organisations of the Indian Universities was discussed by the Industrial Research Planning Committee which met at the University Buildings representatives of the four South Indian Universities yesterday. Suggestions were made that everything possible must be done by way of grants to the Universities in India and provision of adequate equipment for their laboratories. The Committee is considering the possibility of training about 500 research scholars in the Indian Universities and 500 scholars abroad on a five-year plan.

Sir C. P. Ramaswami Iyer, Dewan of Travancore, met the members of the Committee to-day and discussed with them for over two hours the ways and means of co-ordinating the research activities of the Central and Provincial Governments with those of the Indian States.

UNIVERSITY TEACHERS' REMUNERATIONS.

SIMLA, Oct. 4: The University Teachers' Committee appointed by the Central Advisory Board of Education which commenced sittings in Simla on October 2, concluded its deliberation to-day. Sir Maurice Gwyer presided. The Committee, it is understood, discussed problems of training, recruitment, conditions of services and scales of pay of teachers in Universities and other types of institutions. The Committee will submit its report to the Central Advisory Board of Education in January next in Karachi.

Support To Ratnagiri Move For College

RATNAGIRI, Oct. 3: A meeting of the citizens of Ratnagiri, held here unanimously decided to support the request of the Ratnagiri Education Society to the University of Bombay to grant them permission to start an Arts College here. A preliminary Committee of about 50 prominent citizens was elected to organize public opinion and to raise funds.

Mr. N. R. Gogate has announced a donation of Rs. 51,000 in memory of his wife Mrs. Indirabai—if the college is to be named after her.—A. P.

There were rejoicing at Bagasra at the safe return of K. S. Valeravala, the younger brother of Bagasra Darbar from Pilgrimage to the holy shrines of Badrinath and Rameshwar.

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22

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ONE SIDE

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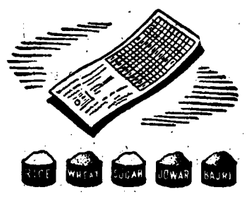

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And remember: Failure to report departures and drawal of rations on absentees' cards are offences; several persons have been convicted for committing these offences.

EDUCATION MUST BE FREE, UNIVERSAL AND COMPULSORY

Jogendrasingh Opens Teachers' Committee On Higher Education

SIMLA, Oct. 2.

"India will not keep herself abreast of other enlightened nations in the post-war world unless she is able to give her people, and the rising generation in particular, training for life and livelihood comparable with that which other nations are providing for theirs", declared Sir Jogendra Singh opening the Teachers' Committee on Higher Education appointed by the Central Advisory Board on Education this evening. This Committee is complementary to the Sargent Committee which confined itself to consideration of teachers at primary, middle, and high school stages.

Sir Jogendra Singh revealed the plan prepared by the Central Advisory Board to prescribe universal, compulsory and free education to all boys and girls from 6 to 14. It contemplates provision for ten lakhs in nursery schools and classes for children below the age of 6. It sets out the basis upon which efficient medical service should be provided. It also does not neglect the purely cultural and recreational side of education.

Sir Jogendra Singh further stated that the country needed a vast army of teachers and education would inevitably depend upon the quality and availability of teachers it required. He regretted that a great harm had been done to education by recruiting teachers on cheap salaries irrespective of their attainments. "If teaching service is to secure adequate supply of right type of people it must offer practical attractions comparable with those which other branches of Public Service offer to their members", he concluded.—United Press.

Bhagini Samaj Mahatma Gandhi Jubilee Fund

Bhagini Samaj, the premier cosmopolitan women's institution in Bombay, deserves to be congratulated on a very successful programme of garbas given at the Sunderbai Hall, on the 25th and 26th last. The Garba Mandai of the Samaj, under the able guidance of Smt. Madhurika Mehta gave a feast of music to packed audiences on both days.

The programme was organised to extend the Mahatma Gandhi Jubilee Fund which the Samaj collected on the occasion of Mahatmaji's Diamond Jubilee in 1929. The Fund is used for conducting the industrial classes of the Samaj. Now it has been decided by the Managing Committee to enlarge the said classes and extend work to new activities enabling women to learn various hand industries with a view to earn something in spare hours. It is a matter of pride to the Samaj that in little more than a month it has collected nearly Rs. 40,000. The chief donations are Rs. 11,000 from Smt. Chandaben Bhaidas who presided on the occasion of the garba programme, and Rs. 5,000 from Sir Ratan Tata charities. The tickets of the programme which were only Rs. 2 each brought about more than Rs. 3,000. All credit for the collections goes to Smt. Lilavati Banker, President, Smt. Chanchalben Ghia, Treasurer, and Smts. Padmavati Saraiya and Gulabben Dalal Hon. Secretaries of the Industrial Sub-Committee of the Bhagini Samaj

INADEQUATE FOR ECONOMIC RECOVERY

Dr. Gangulee On 15-Year Bombay Plan

(From Our Correspondent.)

LONDON, Oct. 4.

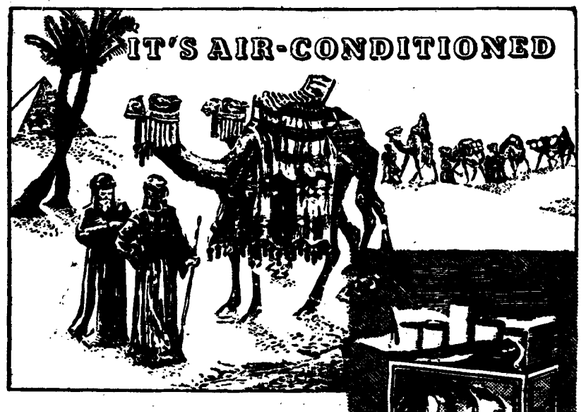
Addressing members of the Fabian Society at the Trades Union Club, on Monday night, Dr. N. N. Gangulee declared that the Bombay industrialists' plan was inadequate for the economic recovery of India in 15 years' time. The report of the Congress Planning Committee published a few years ago deals adequately with the needs of India's masses. No economic plan will be successful without a National Government at the Centre. When India attains self-Government the 'Blackman's Burden will in no way be lighter than the Whiteman's."

Dr. Gangulee opined that the Indian Princes are bound to support any economic plan for their own survival as they know the end of feudalism is near.

PROCESSION AT TRICHY

TRICHINOPOLY Oct. 2: A half-mile long procession with the portrait of Mahatma Gandhi in a decorated car drawn by a dozen bulls marked the Gandhi Jayanti celebrations here.—A. P.

IT'S AIR-CONDITIONED



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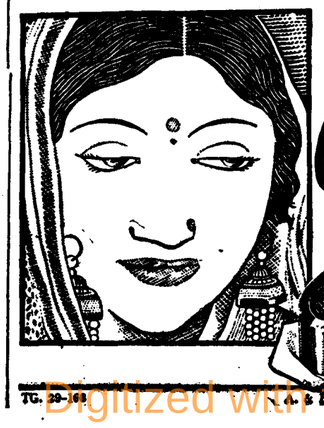

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only on Friday (Tomorrow) at 1 p.m.
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CITY AND SUBURBS

To-day

Hindu: Asoe Vad 4, 2000
Muslim: Savval 16, 1363
Parsi: Ardibehest 2, 1314
Sunrise: 7-30 a m, Sunset 7-24 p m.
Hightide: 2-16, 14-50
Lowtide: 8-45, 20-57

To-day's Engagements

TEXTILE STORES & MACHINERY MERCHANTS' ASSOCIATION: Second quarterly general meeting at 4-30 p m at the Bombay Presidency Radio Club

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS-MATUNGA: Study Class on "NECROMANCY" at 8-15 p m at Putla House, Bhaudaji Road, Matunga.

PARSI CENTRAL ASSOCIATION & POLITICAL LEAGUE: Mr. A. D. Shroff on his "Impresssion in America" today (Thursday) at 6-30 p.m. Sir Cowasji Jehangir will preside.

DASTURJI BODE'S LECTURE: On "Superstitions practised in the name of religion" at Mazdaznan Temple Hall, opp. Churchgate Station, at 6-15 p.m.

MARATHI TRAINING COLLEGE, PAREL: 2-30 p.m.—Model lesson in Arithmetic, by Mr. P. Y. Patkar, 3-30 p m.—Lecture on "Language teaching, by Mrs. Tarabai Modak. 4-30 p.m.—Lecture on "Importance of Physical Education in School Curriculum" by Dr. K. S. Mhaskar.

NANAVATI ENGLISH SCHOOL: On October 1, the above school celebrated the Parents' Day at Hargovan Desai's Wadi under the presidentship of Mr. L.H. Mehta when the pupils of the school gave attractive and entertaining performances of music, dances, Garbas, and English and Indian dramatic pieces.

"FREE-COMMERCIAL CLASSES": Free commercial classes will be conducted on behalf of "Bombay Youths' Association" ('B' Ward), from the 15th instant, on 1st floor, Hanuman Building, New Chinch Bunder Road, Mandvi. The prospective candidates should see the Secretary at the Association office between 6 and 8 p.m.

"TREATY RIGHTS OF STATES"

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Sir C. P. Ramaswami Aiyer, Dewan of Travancore, who arrives in Bombay tomorrow, will address the Bombay Branch of the Indian Council of World Affairs on Friday evening. The subject of his talk will be "The Treaty Rights of Indian States." Sir Homi Mody, the Chairman of the Branch, will preside.

Phaltan Assembly

MIRAJ, Oct. 4: The Raja Sahib of Phaltan has nominated Mr. A. V. Sabde, the Secretary of the Deccan States' People's Conference, Mr. J. P. Naik, Secretary of the Reorganisation Department, Kolhapur Municipality, and Mrs. Anandibai Shirke, Poona, to the Phaltan Assembly as members. The Budget session of the Assembly is to commence from October 9.—United Press.

RANJIT'S
SHAHENSHAH

BABAR
KHURSHID, S. MUKHTAR, SUSHIL KUMAR
Director: VAJAHAT MIRZA
AJIT RELEASE
ROYAL OPERA HOUSE
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Sat., Sun. Mat. 1-30
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9-30 to 12-30 and 3 to 6-30

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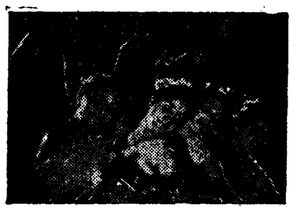
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Jinnah's Charge Against Mahatma

(Continued from Page 1.)

This can only mean that all these vital matters which constitute the life-blood of state will remain vested in the National Federal Government proposed by him, to which finally full powers and responsibility for the Government of India will be transferred. It is therefore clear that the National Government will be brought into full being, established, and well in saddle according to these terms, with an overwhelming and solid majority of the Hindus, which virtually would be a Hindu Raj.

5. When we are asked to agree to the most tortuous terms and accept the principle upon which areas are to be demarcated namely district-wise, wherein the Muslim population is in absolute majority, which according to Gandhiji means that only that district will be recognized in which the Muslims have something like 75 per cent of Muslim population, for he says that by absolute majority he means as in Sind, Baluchistan or the North-West Frontier Province, but according to Mr. Rajagopalachari, absolute majority means as understood in legal parlance. Apart from the fact that the joint authors already differ, I find from the dictionary meaning that it means "a majority of all members of a body (including those voting and those not voting)".

6. That in areas thus demarcated, there will be a promiscuous plebiscite on the basis of adult suffrage or other practicable franchise and the form and the franchise will be decided again by the National Government referred to above, unless we can agree upon it beforehand.

It is when we have agreed to all these terms then alone comes the question of separation of those mutilated, broken areas, again subject to further conditions: (1) This matter can only be considered after the termination of the war, and (2) after the transfer of full power and responsibility for the Government of India to this National Government, and it will be then that this National Government will set up a commission for demarcating contiguous districts as stated above, and complete its work of sheer vandalism, especially in the Punjab, Bengal and Assam, and then its findings will be given effect to by this National Government, and if these poor areas so paralyzed desire to sever or separate from the All-India United Federal Government, fully and firmly established, then they must submit to and go through a promiscuous plebiscite, and if the verdict is in favour of the Muslims, even then, all matters of vital importance, such as Foreign Affairs, Defence, Internal Communications, Customs, Commerce and the like shall remain vested in and continue to be administered by a central authority or Government.

This is what Mr. Gandhi calls a partition or division between two brothers, and it is really amazing that he should repeat "ad nauseam" that he has by his offer satisfied the essence or substance of the Lahore Resolution. It would be difficult to conceive of a more disingenuous, tortuous and crooked assertion, which he keeps on repeating naively What is the use of misleading people and making confusion worse confounded? If we accept these terms, which present us with a veritable trap and a slough of death, it means the burial of Pakistan. But I see some ray of hope still, when he says "If Rajaji and I have stultified the Lahore Resolution, we should be educated."

I tried to do so, as far as Mr. Gandhi was concerned, for three weeks, but his ailment is so long-standing and so chronic that it is beyond the reach of a physician. I hope that his appeal to the press and the public to educate him will not fall on deaf ears. But when he was asked, what next, He was pleased to say "I shall act as the inner voice tells." For an ordinary mortal like me, there is no room in the presence of his inner voice." Mr. Gandhi may sincerely believe that he has complied with the essentials of the Lahore Resolution by his own offer or by the Gandhi-Rajaji Formula, but it is pure imagination and a delusion. The language and the terms of both, as clarified by Mr Gandhi, show that they are like the Siamese Twins, and it is impossible to maintain that either of them satisfied any of the essential embodied in the Lahore Resolution. His contradictions and inconsistencies even in a single letter, however short, are beyond measure, and the sum total of all that has happened during the past four weeks presents one with a Chinese puzzle. I will give one instance, amongst many:—

"Where there is an obvious Muslim Majority, they should have the fullest right to constitute themselves into a separate state. But if it means utterly independent sovereignty, so that there is nothing in common between the two, I hold that it is an impossible proposition. Then it means a fight to the knife." Here is an apostle and a devotee of non-violence threatening us with a fight to the knife, and according to him the talks have only adjourned 'sine die.' But apart from that, what kind of separate state does he then concede to the obvious Muslim Majority in their National Homelands?

Mr. Gandhi, perhaps under provocation, again asserted that he has never admitted the claim of the Muslim League as the only authoritative organisation of the Mussalmans, and darkly hinted that there are other Muslim organizations with a large body of Muslim opinion behind them who do not see eye to eye with the League and do not support the "Two-Nations" theory Thereby, he has again made an attempt to discredit the Muslim League and disrupt the Mussalmans, for he knows that is not true. Of course, no nation can attain absolute and complete unanimity, cent per cent.

In one breath, Mr. Gandhi agrees to the principle of division, and in the next he makes proposals which go to destroy the very foundations on which the division is claimed by Muslim India. On the one hand, he wants a League-Congress agreement, and on the other he denies its representative character and authority to speak on behalf of the Musalmans of India. Mr. Gandhi is an enigma.

"Mr. Gandhi is an enigma", Mr. Jinnah repeated in a louder voice. He then, apologised for not being able to provide each of the pressmen present with a copy and handed over three copies to the agencies. Pressmen, then, tried to hand in written questions. Mr. Jinnah waved them and added that he would reply to only such questions as arose out of the statement.

Question: "The meeting of the League gave you full sanction to negotiate on the C. R. Formula.... "It is not true" Mr Jinnah said before the question was completed.

Mr. Jinnah was then asked whether he felt that the difference between the League and the Congress could be settled by negotiation before freedom was won.

He replied: "It is merely an argument."

Question: "As Mahatma Gandhi has accepted the principle of partition of India, may we take it that the negotiations broke down on the question of boundaries or on the question of Plebiscite or both."

Mr. Jinnah: "I have fully explained it in the correspondence."

Question: "What is the exact difference between your stand and that of Gandhiji with regard to the demarcation of boundaries?"

Answer: "But that has all appeared in the correspondence fully. It is quite clear. The one important issue which I have dealt with in my statement is whether the offer or offers of Mr. Gandhi have either of them satisfied the essence or the substance of the Lahore Resolution. That is the one point on which I have troubled you to give me an opportunity of giving my views. I have done so fully. Mr. Gandhi says that if his formula or the Gandhi-Rajagopalachari formula has stultified the Lahore Resolution, they must be educated. To that, my answer is that I have made by contribution for 21 days, and am still making that contribution, and so far as the public is concerned, I hope it will not fall on deaf ears. Mr. Gandhi in his statements and interviews has attempted to discredit the League and cause disruption among the Mussalmans. I naturally resent it. And he will get his answer."

Mr. Jinnah was then asked if any machinery would be set up to decide the case of predominantly non-border Muslim areas of their intention to join Pakistan or Hindustan.

Mr. Jinnah referred the questioner to the Lahore Resolution. "I have said nothing more and nothing less than the Lahore Resolution. The Lahore Resolution says that the basis of division should be the boundaries of the present six provinces—Sind, Baluchistan, North-West Frontier Province, Punjab, Bengal and Assam—subject to territorial adjustments that may be necessary. This is very important. They apply not only to one side, but both sides. Hindustan and Pakistan. I have made it clear that if we agree on the fundamentals of the Lahore Resolution, then the question of demarcation or of defining the boundaries can be taken up in the same way as you would the question of boundaries arising between Two Nations and solved. There are a number of instances where there have been boundary disputes, and Governments have come to settlement."

At this stage, a pressman interrupted: "But there are no Governments here."

Mr. Jinnah: "The two bodies would set up constitution making bodies which will be sovereign bodies. But even before that we may come to an agreement."

"Is there any possibility of your meeting Mahatma Gandhi in the near future" was the next question.

Mr Jinnah said: "Mr. Gandhi says it depends on his inner voice. I have no admission to that place. I cannot say anything more."

Question: "Do you want one common state or several."

Answer: "That will be our business to decide."

Asked whether all these misconceptions could not have been removed if a scheme of constitution envisaged in the Lahore Resolution had been prepared and published, Mr. Jinnah said: "You would have liked it. The principle of Pakistan should be first accepted, and a scheme will be formulated thereafter."

Asked whether there would be treaties of mutual assistance and of defence etc. as between two free states, when the two independent states come into being, Mr. Jinnah said that he had said so in the course of his correspondence. "When you have reached that stage and settled fundamental differences, we shall proceed on the basis that there is Pakistan and Hindustan."

Mr. Jinnah then referred to the remarks made earlier by a reporter that there were no Governments here and said: "There is no "de jure" Government here. But we can proceed on the basis that here are two independent states, and on that basis, that division is accepted. When we get as far as that, it seems to me that it follows that each state, namely, Pakistan and Hindustan will have to choose their constitution-making bodies. Those bodies as representing two sovereign states will deal with questions of mutual and natural relations and obligations by virtue of the physical contiguity and they would then as two independent sovereign States—Two Nations—come to an agreement on various matters such as you find in other sub-continents. Take the case of America. There are, I believe 23 independent Sovereign States there. They have their treaties and agreements with regard to their mutual interests. Even so, the states in Europe have their own agreements with each other for inter-trade and commerce and even alliances. These are matters which can be adjusted and agreed upon, if it is agreed that there are Two Nations which are neighbours and further more physically contiguous. But that is a very different thing, and that will be the business of the two constitution making bodies or any other party concerned"

The last question was: "Now that an agreement has not been reached, what independent steps do you propose to take to achieve Pakistan."

Answer: "My dear fellow, there is no question of steps. We have decided to get it."

With this remark, Mr. Jinnah got up and walked away.

"But how" the reporter pursued.

"How" Mr. Jinnah echoed.

The entire interview including the reading of Mr. Jinnah's statement took about 35 minutes.

Bail Granted To I. C. S. Officer

MADRAS, Oct. 3.

At the Madras High Court, Mr. Justice Happell granted bail to-day to Mr. T. S. Swaminathan I.C.S., who was sentenced yesterday by the Sessions Judge of East Godavari to one year's rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 1,114 on charges of criminal breach of trust and falsification of accounts.

His Lordship also admitted the appeal preferred on behalf of Mr. Swaminathan against his conviction, and granted bail to him on his own bond of Rs. 5,000 and two sureties for alike amount.—A. P.

Rovers Cup

I. B. G. H. ENTER QUARTER FINALS

The meeting of the I.B.G.H. from Poona and the Muslim Sports Club in the second round of the Rovers Cup resulted in a victory for the former by four goals to nil.

The poor attendance at the Cooperage reflected the quality of Friday evening's fare. The late arrival of Aziz which forced the Muslims to play one short for half the time made matters worse for them. During this period the visitors secured a comfortable lead of three goals. Their centre-forward Morison, claimed all of them.

In the latter half, the Muslims had some share of the attacking operations. They might have scored once or twice if they were more direct in their methods. Needless dodging and dribbling deprived them of whatever chances they had.

The Poona men on the other hand, continued their attacks but they did not bear fruit till the last moment when Aymeler their centre-half, increased the tally to four. Ayub in the Muslim goal were responsible for several good saves. Otherwise the winners' score would have been much bigger. Malloo and Ahmed also did some fine work in the deep defence.

RESULT

I.B.G.H. ..... 4 goals.
Muslim S C ..... nil

THE TEAMS:

I.B.G.H.—Pratt; Evans and Jones; Marrable Avmler and Reid; Jones. Reynolds, Morison Pendergrast and Ham.

Muslims 3 C.—Ayub; Ahmed and Malloo; Rasool Mohideen and Yusuf Khan; Mirza, Jonahim, Yusuf Shaikh. Noormahomed and Bashey.

TODAY'S FINAL

6-10 p. m. R.A.F. vs. E.H.Q. (Hinrichs Shield replay).

R. A. F. TROUNCES ROYAL NAVY BY 5-0

On Wednesday evening, the Roval Air Force trounced the Royal Navy by 5 goals to nil in the second round of the Rovers Cup at the Cooperage.

The contest was not as one-sided as the score would indicate. The Navy had a fair share of the exchanges, particularly in the first half. If their forwards were a little more accurate and vigorous in their shooting, they might have had a goal or two to their credit. The score against them might have been less, if their custodian were a little more alert and daring especially when he had no defender near him to check an onrushing attacker.. He might have saved two goals in this manner

GUERAN'S OPPORTUNISM

The Airmen, however, played a better game than they did on the last occasion. Their forwards combined well, with Gueran, their centre-forward, and Smailes outside left, doing some really good work. Tait was prominent again at the pivotal position. The Airmen led at the interval by two goals, both of which were scored by Gueran. The Sailors had a couple of good chances too, but they failed to hit the bull's eye. Of course, Ditchburn in the R.A.F. goal was as safe as ever. Smailes increased the lead in the latter period which was later augmented by Gueran and Wilson. The losers apneared to be a tired team towards the end. But they made the mistake of starving their brilliant left extreme, Downham, most of the time.

RESULT:

Royal Air Force ..... 5 goals
Royal Navy ..... nil

THE TEAMS

R. A. F.—Ditchburn; O'Leary and Wright; Edmunds, Tait and Cuthbertson; Wildon, Pinxton, Gueran, Wilson and Smailes.

Royal Navy—Threadgold; Evans and Carter. Dixon, Bennett and Hamilton; Brown, Beresford Marston, Henderson and Downham.

Referee: S. C. Ghosh.

TODAY'S GAMES

5-15 p. m Embarkation H. Q. vs. Albion Rovers (Replay).

6-15 p. m. Italian Trpt. Coy. vs. I. F L. XI.

SATIRANJAN SHIELD

CITY POLICE IN SEMI-FINAL

By defeating Jagannath Fishermen by six goals to nil, the City Police the holders, entered the penultimate round of the Satiranjan Memorial Shield Football Tournament at the St. Xavier's College Gymkhana ground, Parel, on Tuesday.

The Fishermen put up a stout resistance for the first twenty minutes during which period the Cops found it almost impossible to break through their defence. The Policemen were not to be denied however. They pressed on to score half a dozen—three in each half, Smith (3) Stanley (2) and Adams being responsible for them. The Police will now meet the South Indians in the semi-finals on Saturday next.

TODAY'S GAME

6-15 p. m. Embarkation H. Q. vs. G I. P. Ry.

Political Prisoners To Be Released?

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD Oct 3

It is reliably learnt that attempts to release political prisoners again have begun and prisoners except those concerned, with sabotage charges are expected to be released in a few days.

TODAY ON RADIO

(THURSDAY, Oct. 5.)

BOMBAY—1.

244 m. (1,231 kc/s—8-0 a.m. Nazir Husain. 8-5 News (H.). 8-15 News (E.). 8-30 Vimal Patki. 8-50 News (M.). 9-0 News (G.). 9-10 To-morrow. 9-15 V. S. Nasikkar. 9-25 Variety. 9-40 K. H. Wakankar.

12-30 p.m. Light Music. 12-45 News (M.). 12-50 News (G.). 12-55 News (H.). 1-0 Music from Film. 1-30 News (E.). 1-40 Music 4 20 School Broadcast. 5-0 Dost Mohammad Ebrahim. 5-25 Rambhau Ichalkaranjikar (Violin) 5-40 V. S. Nasikkar. 5-55 Local Announcements. 6-0 Children's Half-Hour (H.). 6-30 News (E.). 6-40 News (H.). 6-45 News Commentary (M.). 6-50 Music from Film. 7-0 My Favourite Page (G.). 7-15 Dost Mohammad Ebrahim. 7-35 Rambhau Ichalkaranjikar (Violin). 7-50 V. S. Nasikkar. 8-5 Sitar. 8-15 In News. 8-20 Music. 8-25 News (M.). 8-35 News (G.). 8-45 Radio Reconnaissance (G.). 9-0 News (H.). 9-20 News (E.). 9-30 B B. C. News. 9-45 Russian Anthology (E.). 10-0 Branco Bratich (Tenor). 10-10 Alfred Cortot: Pianoforte. 10-15 Victorine Mich De' Souza: Soprano. 10-25 Philadelphia Orchestra. 10-35 Raghbir Singh: Clarionet. 10-45 Viennese Waltz Orchestra. 10-50 Hilda Flanders.

BOMBAY—2

61.48 m. (4.880 kc/s)—8-5 a.m. Sheila Sarkar. 8-50 Vimal Patki. 9-0 Dhun Ramkali.

89.15 m. (3,365 kc/s)—7-30 p.m. Commercial News. 7-42 Music. 7-45 Rural Listeners. 8-25 K. H. Wakankar. 9-0 Vimal Patki. 9-30 Bhavgeet. 10-0 Shilangan. 10-30 K. H. Wakankar. 11-0 Close down.

MUSLIM MAJLIS FORMED IN BOMBAY

A meeting of the nationalist Muslims was held on last Monday night, at National Library, Madanpura to consider the question of starting a Bombay Branch of All-India Muslim Majlis, when serveral prominent Nationalist Muslims of the city were present

Prof. Abdul Bari, Deputy Speaker, Bihar Legislative Assembly, and a member of the Working Committee All-India Muslim Majlis, who was in Bombay, explained the aims and objects of the All-India Muslim Majlis and stressed the need of starting a branch of the Majlis in Bombay. It was then resolved that a branch of Muslim Majlis for Bombay be started The following Provisional Working Committee, with powers to co-opt, was elected:—

President—Mr. M Y Nurie, ex-Congress Minister. Honorary Secretary Mr. Adam Adil. Members—Mr S A Brelvi, Dr K A Hamied, Dr Hasn Abdussalam, Mr. Anisurrahman, Raja Gulzar Khan, Mr N Aobasi, Mr. Jaffar Abidali Mr. Mahomed Jenif

Among others present at the meeting, were Mr. Abid Ali Jaferbhoy, Mr. M. Haris. Editor "The Ajmal" and Mr. Latif Geofrey and others.

Expansion Of V. J. T. Institute

The Government of Bombay have sanctioned a scheme for the extension of the Mechanical and Engineering departments of the Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute, Bombay, in accordance with the 15 year plan for post-war development in the province.

The scheme, which involves a capital expenditure of about Rs. 8-1/2 lakhs and a recurring expenditure of Rs. 1,75,000 spread over a period of five years, provides for an increase of 50 per cent., in admissions to both the departments

The scheme will take effect immediately and will enable the Institute to train a very much larger number of students and also to provide facilities for the type of training best suited for the immediate post-war needs of the province.

A Hospet correspondent writes:—"The Sardar Cooperative Credit Society was started at Hospet on 25th September last. It is for the sole benefit of its members residing at Fort Hospet, who are traders and manufacturers in rice.

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Masur, Masurdal, Gramdal and Turdal are now available to holders both of ration cards and ration permits (including establishments) at the ration shop or Government Grain Shop, where the card or permit is registered.
Quantity available—two paylees per week per two ration units.
Rates (per paylee)—Gramdal—Rs. 1-4-9; Turdal—Rs. 1-3-6; Masur—Rs 1-0-0; and Masurdal—Rs. 1-4-0.

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From 29th June 1944, the prices of all footwear, other than imported and made-to-measure footwear, are controlled under the Footwear Control Order 1944.
Maximum prices have been fixed for all the main styles of footwear. Specific prices are also fixed for each type of "Flex" and "Bata" footwear. Full price lists are available from the Manager of Publications, Civil Lines, Delhi, or from any of the Agents authorised to sell Government publications, price 1 anna, post free. Dealers are required to display these prices prominently in their shops. Manufacturers are also required to stamp on the footwear the brand name, the size, the quality and the price.
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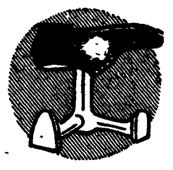

Do not pay more and report legitimate cases of overcharging to the District Magistrate. Remember no footwear, unless they are imported or made-to-measure, should cost more than Rs. 18.
Issued by the Department of Industries & Civil Supplies, New Delhi.
AAA 1913

"THEY WERE THERE"

SHABASH!

• For three days a battalion of a famous Indian regiment was snowed up in the mountains in Southern Italy without rations. The little mountain railway line was blocked, but a British supply captain below was determined to get through. He himself learnt to drive the train, and with the help of British troops, who shovelled away great snowdrifts and put sand on the frozen rails, he battled for hours against the blizzard. When at last the exhausted party drove the train triumphantly into the mountain station a great "Shabash!" went up from the waiting Indians.

The train, still driven by the captain, made several more journeys to keep the battalion supplied. Next day he brought them bags of mail.

British and Indians work together for victory. Ask your nearest Recruiting Officer what YOU can do. 18

ALL-INDIA WEATHER

POONA, Oct. 4.

Following is the weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches recorded at eight hours I. M. T. on 1-10-44 :—

Allahabad 91 75 0.2, BOMBAY 89 77 0, Calcutta 87 78 0.4, Cawnpore 93 73 0, Cuttack 77 71 2.5, Darjeeling 69 57 0, Delhi 96 63 0, Dehra Dun 88 64 0, Jacobabad 98 69 0, Karachi 87 78 0, Lahore 98 64 0, Lucknow 84 74 0, Madras 91 79 0, Nagpur 94 71 0, Patna 89 76 0.9, Peshawar 93 65 0, Shillong 73 60 0.2, Simla 68 56 0.—A. P.

A THOUGHT FOR THE DAY

Forgetfulness is not exactly ingratitude, but it is the ground in which it grows.

—A. Barratin.

The Bombay Chronicle

MR. JINNAH'S REPLY

Mr. Jinnah's statement on his talks with Gandhiji is mainly a reply to the latter's statements on the same subject. It consists partly of personal criticism of Gandhiji and partly of a defence of his own stand in his negotiations and condemnation of Gandhiji's proposals. The personal part, including epithets like "disingenuous, tortuous and crooked" to describe some remarks by Gandhiji, is better not treated as worth notice. We shall continue to fix the attention of the public on principles and essential principles at that. In the part of his statement dealing with these Mr. Jinnah tries to make out that he stood up for the Lahore resolution and its implications, while Gandhiji failed to concede it to any appreciable extent. Let us see to what extent this is true. The Lahore resolution, as we have pointed out before, requires that "geographically contiguous units are demarcated into regions which should be so constituted with such territorial adjustments as may be necessary" and that "the areas in which the Muslims are numerically in a majority as in the North-Western and Eastern Zones of India should be grouped to constitute independent States in which the constituent units shall be autonomous and sovereign". Rajaji's formula, too, endorsed by Gandhiji, states that "a Commission shall be appointed for demarcating contiguous districts in the north-west and east of India, wherein the Muslim population is in absolute majority" and that if after a plebiscite "the majority decide in favour of forming a sovereign state separate from Hindustan, such decision shall be given effect to", subject to conditions about common interests. It will be seen from this that both the formulas require in almost identical terms that what should form Pakistan is "geographically contiguous" areas in which Muslims are numerically in a majority. Now Mr. Jinnah interprets the word "areas" in the Lahore resolution to mean the provinces where Muslims are in a majority so as to include several districts where they are in a minority, whereas Gandhiji and Rajaji state that only those contiguous districts which contain Muslim majorities should form Pakistan. We have stated before that Mr. Jinnah's interpretation is wrong. If the present Muslim majority provinces were meant to constitute Pakistan, the Lahore resolution would have said so. But the term "geographically contiguous areas" precludes the interpretation which Mr. Jinnah seeks to impose upon it. However the League may say it has a right to interpret its own resolution or even to modify it. We shall wait and see what it does. But none can deny that Gandhiji's interpretation is reasonable and makes an appreciable concession to the League.

Another important point is about the relation between Pakistan and Hindustan. The Lahore resolution asked the Working Committee of the League to frame a constitution "providing for the assumption finally by the respective regions of all powers such as defence, external affairs, communications, customs and such other matters as may be necessary." It is significant that the Committee has not yet framed the required constitution. But the words quoted above seem to suggest, as Mr. Jinnah contends, that Pakistan should first be formed an independent sovereign state and that thereafter Pakistan and Hindustan may form a treaty regarding these matters of common interest. On the other hand Gandhiji and Rajaji insist that in the event of separation there shall be a Treaty of Separation regarding these matters, the suggestion being that separation and sovereignty of Pakistan are subject to the conditions of the treaty. The difference between the two views is obvious but they are capable of being settled if an agreement is arrived at with regard to the machinery for the administration of subjects of common concern. If Mr Jinnah and Gandhiji agree on this point much will be gained and all other things will be solved almost automatically.

Britain And Far East

Bertrand Russel, the famous author and philosopher and a member of the British aristocracy—he is really Earl Russel, but never sought to take his seat in the House of Lords—has no illusions as regards the plans of British Imperialism in the Far East. He is an authority not only on his own country and people but also on the designs and activities of European Imperialist countries in the Far East. His views, therefore, deserve respect. His analysis of the present situation and future probabilities is terse, acute and realistic. The most noteworthy point in it is that Britain will not abandon her Imperialism in the Far East for the simple and sufficient reason that "she finds its rubber and oil and tin too attractive." Mr. Churchill will, perhaps, not like this very correct translation of the force that impels him to declare: "We mean to hold what is ours." But this imperialism contains the seeds of a great deal of trouble in the Far East. It will inevitably lead to a struggle between the Churchills and what they regard as theirs. And what is more, it will inevitably lead to a resumption of those intrigues all over the Far East to which imperialism must by its very nature resort. But all this will gravely threaten the peace which, we are told, victory in this war will usher in.

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Record Jap Losses

As a Washington announcement shows, the month of September has been one of the Japanese losses on sea and in the air. Their losses in ships and aircraft reach a record height in thirty days at least 330 Japanese vessels were sunk and 1,400 planes destroyed. These figures do not include the damaged and the probably destroyed. This blow is all the more serious because American losses have in comparison been negligible. Moreover, Japan has suffered when her actual and potential strength is fast losing any comparison with rapid increase in an already definitely superior Allied might. Far the biggest blow was struck by the American carrier fleet on the Japs in the Philippines. So effective was the strike that in addition to crippling Jap air defence and a great deal of Jap shipping, it forced the enemy fleet in the Philippines to flee and seek safer anchorages elsewhere.

Planning New Blows

The Philippines strike proved an almost unexpected achievement in respect of results. And together with success in the Halmahera and Palau groups it has produced an almost new and encouraging situation justifying a speeding up of the plan of offensive against Japan. That was the main objective of the recent conference between Mr. Forrestal, Admiral King, Admiral Nimitz and other high American naval officials. As the announcement says, the conference was held to plan strategy of new attacks. Let us hope the time has come for hopping into the inner defence of Japan, namely the Philippines and the Bonin Islands. This is rendered urgent, too, by the deteriorating situation in Southern China. Should the Americans succeed in this hopping they would, to a certain extent, bring indirect relief to the hard-pressed Chinese.

"Gandhiji"

Apart from the purse of Rs. 80,00,000 presented to Gandhiji on his 75th birthday at Sevagram, a no less remarkable gift that was made to him on the auspicious day was a book on his life and work The book is entitled "Gandhiji". It consists of contributions by writers belonging to different nationalities and communities on various aspects of Gandhiji's life, philosophy and work. The editors, Miss Mridula Sarabhai and Messrs. D. G. Tendulkar, M. Chalapathi Rau and Vithalbhai K. Jhaveri, say that their aim is "to reassess Gandhiji's lasting contribution to world thought and progress, and particularly to the advancement of India." That aim is largely fulfilled by the contributions published in this volume. Striking art plates, photographs, charts and drawings add to the value of the beautiful book which is printed on very good paper. It is priced at Rs. 25. The profit of its sale, as Gandhiji himself says in his "A word for the reader", "will add to the purse to be presented to me for Daridranarayan" The book is published by the Karnatak Publishing House, Bombay.

Piffle

Lord Linlithgow went into deserved obscurity on his return to Britain after his inglorious regime in India. He is now making a poor attempt to rehabilitate himself by claiming that he suppressed an open rebellion in India and thereby averted "chaos and collapse throughout the east from the Mediterranean to the Yellow River." The world will only laugh at this self-laudation. And the world will soon know, if it does not know already, that Lord Linlithgow only invited trouble by his "leonine violence" against the Congress. It is nonsense to suggest that Congress started a pre-meditated "open rebellion." If the Congress had done so, Gandhiji would not have been free today in any circumstances.

CONFERENCE ON CIVIL AVIATION

U. K. And India Govt.'s Officials To Meet At Montreal

NEW DELHI, Oct. 4.

A press "communique" says:—It has for some time been the intention of the Governments of the British Commonwealth and Empire to hold further conversations on certain aviation problems. It has now been decided that officials of the British Commonwealth Governments and of India should meet in Montreal (Canada) beginning October 23, 1944, to discuss operational and technical problems connected with the establishment of air routes between members of the British Commonwealth and Empire. Military air transport services operated during the war will be reviewed and it is expected that there will be discussions of possible operations during the remainder of the war as well as in the post-war period. Since a general international conference on civil aviation is to be held in the United States in November, it was decided that the most convenient method of holding the Commonwealth talks would be to arrange a meeting in Canada which could be attended by the delegates going to the American continent for the international conference in the United States.—A. P.

MOVE FOR ACTION AGAINST TWO SENATORS

Sequel To Alleged Malpractices In Examination

It is now confirmed that the Syndicate of the Bombay University has decided to recommend to the Senate to take action against two members of that body for alleged malpractices in connection with the valuation of marks of certain candidates in the last Matriculation Examination. It is assumed that a report prepared by the Syndicate in connection with this matter shall be put before the Senate during its next meeting. The two senators involved are the headmasters of the two schools, one situated in the city and the other in the Suburbs.

It is further understood that steps are also to be taken against nine more educationists so as to debar them from acting as examiners supervisors or moderators for any examination conducted by the University of Bombay.

It is said that of the two headmasters against whom action is to be taken one had attempted to exercise his influence to increase the marks of his daughter who appeared in the last Matriculation Examination. He had also influenced the head-masters of the two schools, to commit breach of trust reposed in them by the University.

The removal of the two headmasters is recommended by the Syndicate under Section 17 of the University Act. The third headmaster involved in the abovementioned case is recommended by the Syndicate to be debarred from having any responsible work in connection with the University Examinations.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Decay Of Leadership

Practically the whole of September saw two great men with significant following in the country striving to solve apparently the foremost problem of India. These "mighty brains" have endeavoured in vain to accomplish their purpose. This belated conference ought to have taken place two years earlier. Though it was doomed to failure from the outset, it gave a good shake up to the authorities who immediately started their show of marionettes. The quislings in different parts of the country echoed their master's voice and claimed spoils in the division of what they termed as "Hindustan." Besides, the official view was expressed in public utterances that the foreign and paramount power in India has, by self-appointment, made itself responsible for the "minorities." From these one can imagine the effect it would have produced on the course of history, if all our leaders had met two years ago and specially if they had shown a spirit of toleration and understanding and reached some kind of agreement.

Ever since the frustration of the mass movement in 1942 when some of our leaders abandoned their responsible positions and preferred to court jail instead of other consequences, our people were left groping in the dark and have been patiently waiting for a lead. The meeting between Qaid-i-Azam and Mahatmaji raised justifiable hopes in them. The disillusionment caused to the masses is tragic for the whole country and will give an opportunity for machinations to the enemies of freedom and friends of imperialism. The failure to achieve unity at this juncture is, to say the least, disgraceful and might prove disastrous in its results.

The present type of leadership still thinks in terms of anachronistic principles. However valuable work it did in the past, it has once again proved unsuccessful. It approaches problems either from legal or metaphysical aspects. To it dynamics of events have no importance, and expediency is like leprosy to be shunned. It quibbles over stans, formula, resolutions and ahimsa. When the world is discussing how to bring about unions federations or such similar groupings of different countries our leaders take special delight and pleasure in asking nay demanding, partition of our country into different "stans."

During the last five years of war several millions have perished and still more have suffered in one way or another to save or win their country's independence from alien domination. Alas! Our leaders have failed to learn any lesson from the sacrifices of these gallant men. They refuse to face the present hard realities but only talk of future utopias.

Can such conditions be allowed to persist? Is our motherland to suffer for ever and place its destiny in the hands of such leaders who stand self-condemned before the bar of Indian and world opinion? Are our people going to sit idle when our country is dragged to ruination and the day of our liberation is indefinitely postponed? Only the young intellegentsia can answer these questions by united and bold action.

The old order has again and again shown bankruptcy of imagination and of wisdom. It has forsaken its followers at critical junctures. It cannot continue to lead without dire consequences to the nation. It must and will be replaced by a new order. The latter will give the masses bold, vigorous and sagacious lead. The young intellegentsia has a great part to play in the destiny of our nation and it is prepared for the task.

Let us hope that the present leaders will abdicate and give way to better and daring men to save our motherland from further dissension and disaster and to lead her to the cherished goal of freedom, peace, prosperity and well-being.

AMIRALI F. CURRIMBHOY.

Poona.

IT IS FRAUD TO DENY FREEDOM TO INDIA

Americans Greet Mahatma On Occasion Of His 75th Birthday

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.

Louis Fisher, author of "A week with Gandhi", in a speech at the celebration of Mr. Gandhi's 75th birthday said, "As long as the British refuse to allow the Indians to establish a National Government, it is always possible for the imperial power to keep Hindus and Moslems apart."

Mr. John Haynes Holmes, Minister of the Community Church of New York, spoke of his personal friendship with Mr. Gandhi, and paid a tribute to Mr. Gandhi's profound spiritual influence upon mankind. He added, "Mr. Gandhi has given humanity for all time a solution of its problem. Into this most tragic and terrible age this Indian leader has come and by the greatest feat of spiritual statesmanship in history shown a way of life, which men must follow if they are to survive."

THE WONDERMAN

Mr Ruffus M. Jones, Chairman of the American Friends Service Committee, said, "It has been well said that the Americans go to India to see three wonders—Mount Everest, the Taj Mahal and Mr. Gandhi."

He added, "calm, patient and heroic, his life, his faith and his vision has vindicated the truth that things unseen are eternal. Because he has always known that, he has not hurried, he has not weakened, he has not compromised. And he is bound to win in his or another's days."

Sardar J J. Singh, President of the India League of America, said, "It is difficult indeed to understand Mr Gandhi and his faith in non violence in this machine age when every nation is trying to excel the other in creating machines of destruction and violence is the order of the day. Perhaps Mr. Gandhi is 100 years before his time. No man or woman who dares to think can help but come to the conclusion that mankind will have developed true civilisation only when violence and brute force will be eschewed.

Mrs. Vijaya Lakhmi Pandit, sister of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, had sent a message of good wishes for a successful meeting.

GREAT FIGHTER FOR FREEDOM

Mr. William L Shirer, author and commentator, stated: "You could argue with Mr. Gandhi about all other things but on the question of India's freedom he was unanswerable. He added, "For, if the British or the Americans or the French or the Italians or any other people had a right to be free, then 400 million Indians had the same right And it was mockery, hypocrisy and fraud to deny it. One's chief impression is, therefore, that above all else he is a great fighter for freedom.

WASHINGTON GREETINGS

In Washington a gathering of Americans and Indians sent Gandhiji birthday greetings and expressed full sympathy with India's desire for freedom. The audience of more than 75 persons listened to a speech by Doctor Naup Singh, editor of "Voice of India." In which he stated, "Gandhi has given the people courage and self-respect. They are now certain of their claim to freedom and homeland. If I was of the opinion that the presence of the British in India would contribute to the solution of India's problem, I would be willing to give them another 10, 25 or even 50 years but they only accentuate India's problem. If no settlement is brought about under Mr. Gandhi's leadership, the British will have to deal in future with one far more militant and ruthless by comparison."

Dr. Singh read messages greetings and best wishes from Albert Einstein, Pearl Buck, J. Hayes Homes, Iceland Stowe and others.—Reuter.

HITLER AND HIS DEPUTIES ON BRITISH LIST OF WAR CRIMINALS

Churchill's Assurance In Commons: Lords' Debate On Status Of New Italian Govt.

LONDON, Oct. 4: Mr. Churchill made it clear in the Commons today that Hitler, Goering, Goebbels and Himmler were on the British list of war criminals.

Mr. Geoffrey Mander (Liberal) had asked the Prime Minister: "Whether Hitler, Goering, Goebbels and Himmler are on the British or the United Nations list of war criminals for trial in due course."

Mr. Churchill's reply was "so far as the British list is concerned, the parties mentioned are included. It should not be assumed that the procedure of trial will be necessarily adopted (cheers). I am not in a position to make any statement about the United Nations list at the present time."

"NONE OF THEM INDICTABLE"

Mr. Samuel Silverman (Labour Member) asked: "Is Mr. Churchill aware that under the present terms of reference of the War Crimes Commission, none of these gentlemen would be indictable for any act committed against German Nationals in Germany?"

Mr. Churchill: 'We have to consider a lot of countries and we are working in touch with a great many countries. I was asked a question which I was not particularly looking for, because all these is very general at the present time.

We have not completed our job yet, and I am not able to give full answers respecting international bodies."

Mr. Churchill said: "We shall do the very best we can" when asked if he could give an assurance that men serving overseas when the war in Europe ended would be given a period of home leave before they were posted to the Far East.—Reuter.

Lords On War Criminals

During the Lords debate, Lord Addison, Labour Peer, had started the debate by saying that all neutral countries except Portugal had expressed their determination not to receive war criminals. I am surprised that Portugal, our oldest Ally, is the exception", Lord Addison said.

Lord Vansittart appealed to the Poles to be more restrained and discriminate in the language they used in arguing their domestic quarrels.

Lord Rennell who was formerly British Government Amgot Chief in Sicily said, it would be a coincidence if a new Italian Government looked anything like the present one when the populations of Northern Italy were freed. It was not good to help keep the present Italian Government in office. He doubted whether it could be properly said Italy had yet worked its passage or were entitled to the status of Quasi Allies after four years on the other side.

STATES OF NEW ITALIAN GOVT.

Replying to the debate, Lord Cranborne said, it was the view of Mr. Churchill and President Roosevelt with knowledge of all facts that Italians were at present working their passage. The Italian Government which was formed on the widest obtainable anti-Fascist basis had shown cordial desire to help the Allies. Moreover, the Italian people—and this would be born out by any serving soldier—had shown extraordinary cordiality to Allied soldiers. Italian soldiers were fighting with courage determination to free their country from the German yoke.

Lord Cranborne said, it was not a question of propping up the present Government in Italy but giving a chance for Democratic Government to survive.

"If we don't take these steps we will richly deserve the fate which will fall upon us", he said.

Nothing was known here about the report that Marshal Badoglio was to be the new Italian Ambassador in London.

No Return Of Italian Colonies

LONDON, Oct. 4.

Mr. Eden assured Labour Members in the Commons today that the British Government was opposed to the return of Italian colonies to Italy.

Mr. Eden told the Commons today that the Spanish Government had given the British Ambassador assurances that it does not intend to provide asylum for war criminals in Spain.

When asked about Portugal, Mr. Eden said: "I am not sure exactly what the present position is."—Reuter.

German Garrison In Channel Islands

LONDON, Oct. 4.

The German Garrison in Channel Islands declined the opportunity to surrender and are still contained in the islands. This was stated by Mr. Arthur Henderson, Financial Secretary to the War Office, in reply to a question in the Commons today.—Reuter

The Plight Of Secondary Teachers

Secondary teachers are, perhaps, the worst paid-members of the community. Even in the normal times they cannot afford the barest necessities of life, leave aside comforts and luxuries. Their plight in the abnormal times of war marked by a sharp rise in the cost of living is better imagined than described. Their employers—both proprietors and societies, started giving them a dearness allowance as a relief, at the instance of the Government. They do not, however, seem to have adopted a uniform policy regarding the grant of the allowance. While some pay their teachers the allowance fixed by the Government for their employees others pay only token allowances ranging from Rs. 3 to Rs. 8. When the Government allowance of Rs. 18 does not touch the fringe of the problem, how, then could the token allowance relieve the pressure on the teachers' budget? It is too ludicrous to need comment. This system of granting relief has another remarkable feature which deserves more than a passing notice. A rise in the prices of essential commodities began almost with the outbreak of the war five years ago and the prices have been soaring without let or hindrance since then. Barring a few employers who always maintain a decent standard, and who have been giving the much needed relief to their teachers for the last three years or so, the bulk of them have started it only recently. It would be interesting to call for a statement from individual employers, regarding the period for which their employees have been in receipt of the dearness allowance. The statistics would lead to a staggering revelation of the deplorable conditions of the teaching profession Government have a right to call for such a statement from the schools subsidised by them and they should exercise that right in the interest of the distressed teachers.

S. G. KOCHREKAR.

"BRITISH POLICY HAMPERING WAR AGAINST JAPAN"

Indian Leader In America Defends Ambassador Phillips

That British policy is hampering the war against Japan by preventing a solution of the problem of freedom for India is the charge made by Sirdar J. J. Singh President of the India League of America.

Singh said that with victory in Europe near, the emphasis of the war is likely to shift to the Pacific, and that a settlement of the Indian question would give new hope to China and the peoples now under Japanese domination.

Singh's statement followed the charge by Senator Chandler that William Phillips, personal envoy of President Roosevelt, had been declared 'persona non grata' by the British because he had urged freedom for India.

The head of the India League said Senator Chandler's publication of Ambassador Phillips' report to President Roosevelt "is welcomed by all Americans, Englishmen and Indians interested in a just solution of the deadlock".

Singh asserted reports received from India by the League show that Phillips had made a sincere effort to gather all data relevant to the Indian situation.

"Despite the fact that he was hampered in obtaining the Indian side of the picture—it will be remembered that the British authorities in India prevented him from seeing the two outstanding leaders, Gandhi and Nehru—his report supports the view that British policy in India is hampering the war by preventing a political settlement", Singh added.

PHILLIPS INTERVIEWS CHURCHILL.

Phillips, on his return from India, had a conference with Prime Minister Churchill, Singh said, in which he outlined his views on the Indian situation.

"It would be helpful to know what Mr. Churchill had to say about them", he said. "We understand on unimpeachable authority that Mr. Churchill was adamant in refusing to face the facts laid before him.

"We also understand that Mr. Phillips has made it clear verbally that the British alone are unwilling to move towards a solution. This opinion is amply confirmed by the recent rebuffs to Gandhi's offers for a settlement.

ASKS "JOHNSON VERSION."

"It would also be helpful to know what Col. Louis Johnson reported to the President after his return from India. Col. Johnson was the President's first representative to India, and was present during the ill-fated Cripps mission. At that time he was quoted as saying that there would some day be a 'Johnson version' of the Cripps mission. It is time we had that version."

Singh declared that it is "most disturbing" to learn that Sir Olaf Caroe, Secretary of the Foreign Department of the British Government in India, "has prevented news of the Phillips' report from reaching India."

Senator Chandler's remarks on the Phillips' incident, and other American expressions on the affair are being withheld from the Indian press, Singh said.

The Indian deadlock, he added, will be difficult enough to settle when everyone is in full possession of all the facts, but will be "made hopeless" when Indians are prevented from knowing how Americans feel, and when Americans can get only fragmentary reports of the real situation.

WAR SHIFTS TO PACIFIC.

"Now that victory in Europe happily seems near," Singh said, "the emphasis of war is likely to shift to the Pacific theatre. It is important that the United Nations realize that India is not merely the concern of the British.

"A solution there will mobilize not only 400,000,000 Indians, but give a new impetus to China and the peoples now under Japanese domination."—"Journal-American".

High Court Orders Stay Of Trial; Shiyali Conspiracy Case

MADRAS, Oct. 4.

In the Madras High Court, the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Shahabuddin ordered to-day the stay of the Sessions trial by the East Tanjore Sessions Judge which is to commence on October 9 till such time as the High Court directs in what is known as the Shiyali Conspiracy Case, when they heard the petition filed by Seshu Aiyar Krishna Murthi and T. V. Ganesan, three of the accused in the case, to quash the proceedings pending before the Sessions Court, on the ground that they were illegal, as the accused had once been tried and discharged or acquitted, and hence could not be tried again on the same of facts.

The Advocate-General represented that the trial might be stayed till the judgment of the Privy Council in the case of a similar nature filed by the Bengal Government is known.

These three accused, along with five others have been committed to the Sessions by the Sub-Divisional Magistrate, Mayavaram, to take their trial on the charge of a conspiracy to blow up the Uppanar Bridge on the South Indian Railway in January. 19-43.—United Press

Akhand Hindustan Leaders Conference

NEW DELHI, Oct. 4.

Mr. V. D. Savarkar, President of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha, accompanied by Maharashtra, Gujarat, Mysore and Kerala leaders, is arriving here to-morrow in connection with the Akhand Hindustan Leaders' Conference.

Dr. Radha Kumud Mookerjee, the President-elect, is arriving on October 6. The Bengal leaders will arrive on October 7 when the Conference commences at Hindu Mahasabha Bhavan, Delhi.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

LONDON, Oct 3.

Prof. Bertrand Russell doubts if England can easily abandon her Imperialism in the Far East after the war. He says she finds its rubber, oil and tin too attractive. Instead Britain may have a deal with the American oil companies and other interests—a super Anglo-American commercial imperialism, which will agree to share the swag.

* * *

The Marquis of Linlithgow has completed his rest after seven years of hard work and made his first pronouncement on India.

It shows that he has fully recovered. It also shows how unfair the British cabinet has been in omitting to bestow upon him some high honour upon his retirement. And, of course, it also shows him in his true, glittering colours

* * *

"Premature withdrawal of British guardianship would" his Lordship pronounced, "be a sad betrayal of our plain duty to the peoples of India."

What could be more strikingly laudable than the noble consciousness of plain obligations arising out of self-imposed guardianship? And what could be a greater immoral treachery than their "betrayal"?

Here is a man after Mr. Churchill's own heart and mind, a true champion of that duty given by Providence exclusively to the British and known as Imperialism.

Here is a man who has also proved how that duty should be carried out and saved from betrayal. He should be returned to the Viceroyalty of India as the Duke of Plainhumbugland

* * *

By the way, while "peoples of India" is quite all right, what about the Princes, your Lordship?

Surely they shouldn't be forgotten. In fact, it's Britain's "plain duty" to keep them in her mind and thoughts till the very last

* * *

The Lord Provost of Edinburgh, we notice, said that among many who brought to India indelible marks of British character none was more renowned then the Marquis of Linlithgow

There we will be only too glad to agree. Gad Sir, the Lord Provost is right. Righter than he thought.

* * *

Recalling in the Commons the vicissitudes of reparations after the last war Mr. Churchill said, according to a Reuter's report: "On the balance the Germans did better out of it than (the rest of the sentence was lost in laughter).

We remember now. The Germans did have a large sterling balance which they owed to others.

* * *

The London "Times" fears that the "the extensive Japanese success in Southern China might appreciably delay the victory of the Allies."

This is not possible since America, as Mr. Churchill has revealed is rendering assistance to China on a "lavish" scale.

And in any case, appreciable delay ought to matter little. For all that it would involve would be a prolongation of China's sufferings.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

There is no good substitute for honesty.

*

It's not worth while to think unless you are willing to act.

*

The nearer you get to the butt end of revenge the sweeter it isn't.

*

Men who are driven to drink by hard luck would be ruined by prosperity.

*

Every city woman thinks she could make a fortune in three years if she had a place to raise chickens.

*

A scientist says that dark-haired women marry first. An old bachelor says it is the lightheaded ones.

Empire Dollar Pool

The Committee of the Indian Merchants' Chamber, Bombay, have addressed a representation to the Government of India Department of Finance, New Delhi, re: the Empire Dollar Pool, stating that it is essential for this country to secure for itself all its dollar resources so that the same can be utilised for enabling it to push on with all its future schemes for establishing and developing industries in this country. In view of the uncertain position of converting the sterling balances to the credit of this country in the United Kingdom into dollar or other International currencies, it is of supreme importance to secure the share of this country available to it in the Empire Dollar Pool and to allow it to retain hereafter all the dollar credits that accrue to her either as balance of trade or in any other way.

Ceylon Raises Issue Of Sterling Balances

COLOMBO, Oct. 4: With a view to their utilisation in the post-war national development programme the Board of Ministers, it is understood, have decided to address the Secretary of State for the Colonies on the subject of Ceylon's sterling balances in London and cash balances held in India. The Ministers will urge that similar facilities to those offered to India with regard to their country's sterling balances in London should be afforded to Ceylon.

It is understood that the question whether Ceylon should participate in the International Monetary Fund is also being considered.—United Press

PEOPLE SCORE IN TRI-COLOUR BATTLE

(From Our Correspondent.)

NAGPUR, Oct. 2.

The long standing tussle between the Officer-in-Charge and the elected members of the Amraoti Municipal Committee ended in the victory to the latter. The resolution for hoisting the three-coloured flag on the townhall was passed by huge majority. Only two members voted against the resolution, and they were, the Vice-Presidents nominated by the Government.

It will be recalled that in the general election Vir Vamanrao Joshi M.L.A. (Central) was elected by huge majority. At present he is detained in the Seoni Sub-jail, and his nominee as required by the Municipal Act was not appointed as the Vice-President.

Reactionary Tendency In Share Market

Cotton Touches A New Low Level

BOMBAY, October 4.

The Share market to-day presented a reactionary tendency on realising. Steel shares presented a quiet appearance while Textiles closed lower. The Bullion market ruled steady in the afternoon due to rumours about some probable changes in Sterling Dollar Cross Rate. The Cotton market ruled easy and sentiment continues unsettled.

Prices opened steady but reacted on profit taking. The market was reactionary after the recent rapid rise.

Tata Steel Defd opened around Rs. 2,120 and after easing off to Rs. 2,111 steadied around Rs. 2,117. Ordinaries after opening at Rs. 381 quietened down to Rs. 378.

Dyeing after opening at Rs. 1,750 reacted to Rs. 1,737/8. Kohinoor declined to Rs. 562 from 569. Swadeshi were placed around Rs. 505, Nagpur Rs 383 Simplex Rs. 238, Gokak Rs. 304, India United Rs. 14/6, Defd Rs. 2/15. A. Cement Rs. 222/8, Scindia Rs. 30, Indian Iron Rs. 39/5, Bengal Steel Rs. 31/4.

TEXTILES: Bom. Dyeing 1,741-4; Century 825; Central India 384; Colaba Land 219; Finlay 284; Gokak 304-8; Ind. Bleaching 177; Kohinoor 563; Morarji 615; Mysore 322-8; New Great 380; Phoenix 552-8; Simplex 237-8; Swadeshi 506; Swan 305; Ahmd. Advance 405; Apollo 3-15; Berar 300; Bharat 66; Bradbury 360; Broach Fine 136-4; Coorla 196-4; David 1,000; Dawn 1,050; Edward Textiles 672-8; India United Defd. 2-15-6; India United Ordy. 14-6; Elphinston Ord. 79-8; Gold Mohur 280; Hindustan 3,750; Indian Manuf. 3,850; Indore Malwa 682-8; Khatau 337-8; Laxmi 1,325. Madhawji Defd. 18-8; Madhusudan 427-8; Meyer 204-6; Minerva 240. Model Nagpur 266-4; New City 371-4. New Union 24; New Victoria 8-2. Poona Mill 135; Sajjan xd. 390 Sassoon Cotton 22; Sassoon Silk 86-4, Shapurji Bharucha 9; Sholapur 7,250 Shrinivas 330; Tata Mills 59; Vishnu Cotton 470; Western xd. 3,400.

STEELS & MININGS: Tata St. Defd. 2,116-4; Tata Steel Ord. 377-8; Shivrajpur 53; Indian Iron 39-1; Bengal Steel 31-1; Burma Corporation 4-13-6, Indian Copper 3-0-6.

CEMENT: A. C. C. 222-12.

HYDRO-ELECTRIC: Andhra Valley 1,825; Tata Power 1,880; Tata Hydro 206; Bom. Tramway 150-8; Ahmd. Electricity 203-12; Amalgamated Electric 16-4; Ajmere 14 8; B. Suburban 215; Broach 12-8; Karachi 247-8; Poona 295; Surat 215.

BANKS: Baroda 130-8; Central 77; Habib 74-8; Imperial F. P. 1,973-12; Imperial P. P. 481-4; India 178; International Bank xd. 64; Jaipur Bank 71; Reserve 132; Union 9-2; United Commercial 83.

INSURANCE: Br. I. General 18-8; Empire 810; Jupitar xd. 30; Indian Mercantile 62-8; New India 78; Oriental 6,150; Vulcan 16-2.

RAILWAYS: Ahmd. Prantej Rly. xd. 760; C. P. Railway 101; Dhond Baramati 119; Mandra Bhon 118; Pachora-Jamner 102; Sialkot Narowal 124.

MISCELLANEOUS: Alcock 436-3; B. I C 6-2; Belapur Sugar 227-8; Bom. Steam 530; Bombay Burma 477-8; B. Burma (New) 180; Premier Construction 190-8; Br. Burma Petrol 4-2; Indian Radio Ord. 470; Indian Radio Defd. 450; Indust Invest Trust. 124; Port Canning 108; Scindia Steam 30-1; Tata Oil xd. 70; Tata Chemicals 22-5; Dharamsi Chemicals 53-8; Wimco Match 292-8.

PREFERENCE SHARES: 7 p c Andhra Valley 1,685; 7-1/2 p c Tata Power 1,787-8; 7 p c Tata Hydro 168-12; 7 p c B. Tram (T. F.) xd. 73; 6 p c Tata Steel 1st xd. 223-12; 7-1/2 p c Tata Steel 2nd 160-8; 6 p c Bom. Steam 362-8; 5 p c Ahmd. Advance 145; 7 p c Bradbury 560; 5 p c C. India 735; 7 p c Elphinstone 118-2; 5-1/2 p c New Great 243-12, 6 p c New Victoria 9-14; 5 p c Swadeshi 150; 7 p c Vishnu 792-8; 6-1/4 p c Hindustan Const. 129-8; 6-1/4 p c Prem. Const. 1st 141; 6-1/4 p c Prem. Const. 2nd 138-8.

GOVT. SECURITIES: 3-1/2 p c Govt. Paper 99-10; 2-3/4 p c 1948-52 99-12; 3 p c 1946 102-4; 3 p c 1949-52 101-7; 3 p c 1951-54 101; 3 p c 1953-55 100-6; 3 p c 1957 100-1; 3 p c 1963-65 99; 3 p c 1966-68 98-4; 3-1/2 p c 1947-50 103-10; 4 p c 1960-70 112-9; 4-1/2 p c 1955-60 116-2; 5 p c 1945-55 103-12.

HAPUR MARKET.

HAPUR, Oct. 4.

Wheat 10, Dara 9/12, Arrivals 500. Stock 106, Gram 6/15/3. Barley 5/6. Stock 80, Peas Khatti 5/12, Stock 140. Arhar 6/4, Stock 133, Rapeseed 11/12. Oats 8/12, Gur 7/4 to 8. Arrivals 1,000 mds., Maize 5/2, Gurwar Maha 5/10/6, Urad 8/8, Moong 7/8, Bardana Manghsir 47/10. Silver 119/6.

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, Oct. 4.

LONDON—Banks buying 90 Day/st 1/6 1/4 1 & 2 months 1/6 9/32 3 & 4 months.

B C Rates—T T 1/5 15/16 D D 1/5 15/16

Banks sell, T T 1/5 31/32 D D 1/5 31/32

Banks buy T T 1/6 1/32 D D 1/6 1/8

LON/NEW YORK—Banks sell T T Rs. 332 3/4 D D Rs. 332 3/4.

Banks buy T T Rs. 329 1/2 D D Rs. 326 1/2.

LON/MONTREAL—Banks sell T T Rs. 302 1/2 D D Rs. 302 1/2.

Banks buy T T Rs. 297 3/4 D D Rs. 294 3/4.

Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady. Dull.

Reserve Bank Rate 3 p c Bank of England Rate 2 p c.

Money:—Call, one and two months 1/4 p c 3 to 5 months 1/2 p c 6 to 11 months 3/4 p c 12 months 1 1/4 p c.

Tone:—Very Easy.

Gold & Silver

Bombay, Oct. 4.

The market ruled easy to-day owing to somewhat bearish sentiment. The Reserve Bank is not inclined to sell gold below Rs. 70 and hence tenders were rejected.

Gold opened at Rs. 67 and after dropping to Rs. 66 recovered to Rs. 66-12 and silver opened at Rs. 119 and after touching Rs. 118-8 was quoted Rs. 118-12.

In the afternoon, the market ruled better due to rumours about the Cross-rate. Gold improved to Rs 67-6 and Silver Rs. 120-4.

Closing prices:—

Silver Delivery	.....	Rs. 120
Silver Spot	.....	Rs. 122-4
Gold Delivery	.....	Rs. 67-5
Gold Spot	.....	Rs. 67-14

Bombay Cotton

Bombay, Oct. 4.

The Cotton market again ruled weak to-day on discouraging Karachi advices. The market sentiment is bearish, but technical reactions may come forth.

I.C.C. March opened at Rs. 413 and after declining to Rs. 411-8 again steadied around Rs 413-4.

At the advance, there was general long liquidation and hedge selling. The price moved down to Rs. 409-8 but later recovered to Rs. 413. Sentiment is still unsettled.

Closing prices:—

I. C C. March	.....	Rs. 412-12
I. C. C May	.....	Rs. 422-4

NEW YORK COTTON

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.

Cotton steadied and then sagged again with hedges slightly in excess of trade demands. The market closed steady. The Journal of Commerce estimates the condition at 69.5 p c, production 10,903,000, and yield per acre 260 pounds.

NEW YORK COTTON.

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.

October 22.08 December 21.93 January 21.86 Middling Spot 22.43

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.

October 22.05 December 21.96 January 21.98 Middling Spot 21.56

NOON CALL

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.

October 22.05 December 21.95 March 22.01

LONDON SILVER & GOLD.

LONDON, Oct. 3.

Spot 23-1/2 Forward 23-1/2 Gold bars fine per oz. £8/8/0

LONDON EXCHANGES.

LONDON, Oct. 3.

T T London on:—

New York sellers 4.02-1/2 buyers 4.03-//2 Madrid official 44.00 Montreal 4.03-1/2 Madrid official 44.00 Montreal 17.3 buyers 17.4 Stockholm sellers 16.85 buyers 16.95

LONDON WHEAT

LONDON, Oct. 3.

Wheat Rozario (new crop)		39/3
Oct/Nov quoted		
Wheat Australian (bulk)	45	Oct/
Nov quoted		
Wheat Australian (bags)	48	Oct/
Nov quoted		

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

LONDON, Oct. 3.

	£
Rupee Paper 3-1/2 p c	72-3/8
Consols 2-1/2 p c	79-1/4
Conversion Loan 3-1/2 p c 1961	104-1/8
War Loan 3-1/2 p c	104-1/2
Funding Loan 4 p c 1960/90	112-9/16
Victory Bonds 4 p c	112-5/8
Chartered Bank of I. A. & China	11-3/8
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (London Reg.)	90
National Bank of India	42

CALICUT MARKET.

CALICUT, Oct. 4.

Coccanuts Raw 65, Dry 92, Coccanut Oil 310, Copra Office 185, Dilpasand 195, Madrasnottam 235, Goodgooda 240, Pepper Wynaad 325, Country 315, Dry Ginger Chernad 175, Ernad 160, Coffee Robust 105.

CHINESE PAPER COMPLAINS AGAINST ALLIED NEGLECT

American And British Strategy Responsible For Her Military Situation

CHUNGKING, Oct. 3.

The "Takungpao" to-day said, "that China now feels the military strain heavily is a situation for which the united strategy of Britain and America cannot be entirely free from responsibility."

Referring to the Chinese efforts to retard the Japanese offensive on the Indo-Burma border it said, "at this time the Chinese on the other side of the Salween sorely need counter-action from the east by the British from Imphal."

The "Takungpao" adds that China will resolutely continue the resistance "in order that our Allies may reverse their strategy, increase military strength and intensify our united military action in the Far East to bring about an early collapse of our common enemy."—Reuter.

FATHER & SON ARRESTED UNDER D. I. R.

Jayasinghlal Mansuklal Jhaveri, a merchant and his son Jayantilal residing at Mahaluxmi were arrested by the Political Branch of the Bombay C.I.D. on Monday under the Defence of India Rules.

Maternity Hospital At Dahanu

(From Our Correspondent).

DAHANU, (By Mail): Mr. V. V. Dandekar, President, Thana District Local Board, visited Dahanu last week. He discussed his idea of having a number of **Maternity Hospitals** in the district for the benefit of the poor. He said the Local Board would take up the management of the hospitals, if the local people built their own buildings for the hospitals and collected a good sum to meet the recurring expenditure. The scheme was appreciated. Donations were collected and a committee consisting of prominent citizens with Mr. Hakim, the local Sub-Judge, as the Chairman, was then appointed to collect more funds and to take relevant steps to put the scheme into operation. Donations to the extent of nearly Rs. 25,000 have been promised so far.

Rebuilding Of City Explosion-Affected Area

The Government of Bombay considers it desirable that the rebuilding of the area devastated by the fires resulting from the explosions that occurred on April 14 should be carried out on modern principles of town planning. The Municipal Corporation of Bombay has accordingly proposed to formulate a town-planning scheme.

Under the provisions of the City of Bombay Municipal Act of 1888, proposals for repairing, constructing, reconstructing, adding to or altering any building, wall or other structure, or any part thereof, submitted by the owner, cannot be held over on the ground that a town planning scheme is under consideration. As the preparation of the town-planning scheme will take time, it is necessary to prevent owners of buildings in the devastated area from reconstructing them in a haphazard manner that will conflict with the scheme. The Government, therefore, has published the draft of the City of Bombay (Building Works Restriction) Act, 1944, which is designed to achieve this object. Any objections or suggestions in respect of the Bill should be submitted to the Secretary to the Government of Bombay, General Department, on or before November 5.

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

CALCUTTA, Oct. 4.

The market ruled steady and unchanged. A satisfactory turnover took place in Government securities. The market is firm. Following are to-day's closing quotations:

Government Securities: 3 percent (1949-52) 101-4, Slot 3 percent (1963-65) 99 Slot three percent (1953-55) 100-7 ct three percent Victory Bonds (1957) 99-13, three percent loan (1965-68) 98-5, three-half percent loan (1947-50) 103-8 ct. three-half percent Govt. Paper 99-11.

Banks: Reserve Bank 130-8.

Coals: Benares Cotton 12-4, Cawnpore Textile 13-8, Dunbar 282, Elgin Mills 67-4, New Victoria 8-7.

Coals: Amalgamted 46-6, Bengal 628, Bokaro and Ramgur 40 ct. Burrakur 40-8, Dhemo Main 25-9, East Indian 33-4, Equitable 65-8, Katras Jherriah 56, Slots North Damuda 11-1, Raneegunge 49-12, Sendra 22-8, Talcher 10-8

Jutes: Alliance 634, Anglo-India 451, Bally 351, slot Barnagore 210 Belwedere 489, Howrah 83-4, India 692, Kamarhatty 649, Kankanarrah 548, Nuddea 130, Orient 251, Presidency 11-13.

Minings: Burma Corpn. 412, Consolidated Tin 3-10, Indian Copper 3-2, Assam Bengal cement ord 17-1, Dalmia Cement ord. 16-1, Alkali and Chemical ord. 30-6, Burn and Co. ord. 388, Indian Iron and Steel 39-2, Jessop and Co ord. 24-2, National Iron 13-13, Steel Corpn. 31-3, Aluminum Corpn. 18-4, Rights, B I. Corpn. 6-5, Rohtas industries ord. 41, British Burma Petroleum 4-5, Shree Gopal Paper 17-14, Star Paper 15-6, Titaghur Paper 25-15, Midnapore Zemindary 178

Sugars: Belsund 16-8, Carew and Co. 28-10, Champaran 41-12, Murree Brewery 25-4, New Savan 20-12 U. P. Sugar 28-11.—A. P.

Prof. Mushtaq Ali Khan, the well-known Sitar Player of Calcutta is giving series of Concerts in the City. The first programme is fixed on Saturday night (7th inst.), at the Wagle Hall, by the Musical Art Society.

Why Recall Of Phillips Was Not Demanded

Conservative M. P. To Demand Explanation From Eden

LONDON, Oct. 3.

Reuter's political correspondent says: Mr. Reginald Purbrick, Conservative Member of Parliament, who during his recent visit to the United States, crossed swords with Senator Kelvin Johnson over "the Phillips incident" immediately on his return to England is reopening the issue in the Commons.

Mr. Purbrick is to ask the Foreign Secretary, Mr. Anthony Eden, to explain why after the Phillips incident the British Government did not ask the United States Government to recall Mr. Phillips.—Reuter.

NEW CONSTITUTION FOR MIRAJ

Subjects Association Submits Proposal To Ruler

(From Our Correspondent)

MIRAJ, Oct. 2

It appears that the Miraj Subjects' Association have forwarded to His Highness, a constitution prepared by the Satavlekar Committee and recommended by Mr. B. G. Kher.

For the first time darbar was held when about 150 persons were present on the Dassera day, besides the State servants.

Mr. Vishnu Sitaram Gholker, ex-Judge of the State High Court and present Manager of the Miraj State Bank was honoured by the Shree Ambabai Gymnastic Institution.

While the authorities were confronted about the food problem last year, they are now in a fix to find out how the excess stock should be absorbed. Jwari is plenty but greatly deteriorated. Mr. Gokhale, Dewan and Mr. Phaske, President of the Grain Committee have gone to Kolhapur to consult the Residency in this matter.

COPPER PLATE WRITING OF CHALUKYA DYNASTY FOUND

(From Our Correspondent)

BELGAUM, Oct. 2

A very old copper plate writing is found near Gunji village in the Belgaum District. The writing indicates something about presentation of villages to some 110 Brahmins by the King of the Chalukya dynasty. Mr. Gurao, M.A., translated the writing which was in old Sanskrit.

The anniversary of the well-known Maharashtrian writer, the late Shriram Mahadeo Paranjpe was celebrated this year also as usual, when Mr. Ranade, Judge from Shahapur and a student Mr. Gokhle addressed the gathering. Many well-known professors and others were present on the occasion.

Mr. Narayanrao Joshi, the Deputy Speaker of the Bombay Legislative Assembly has gone to Bombay for treatment to throat troubles.

Kashmir Maharaja's Message To Praja Sabha

SRINAGAR (Kashmir), Oct. 2.

In furtherance of the policy of associating his subjects with the Administration of the State, His Highness the Maharaja of Jammu and Kashmir has decided to appoint two Ministers from among the non-official members of the State Assembly (Praja Sabha).

This announcement was made in the State Assembly to-day, when the President Rai Bahadur Ganga Nath read a message from the Maharaja embodying His Highness decision.

The Assembly has been authorised by the Maharaja to nominate a panel of six (three to be Muslims) of its members out of which His Highness will appoint two as Ministers, one of whom will be a Muslim.—A. P.

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, Oct 3

Great sensation prevails here by the action taken against six local rationing officers.

T. B. AND MALARIA ON INCREASE IN BOMBAY

Dr. Mhaskar On Diseases Due To Shortage Of Nutritive Due

BOMBAY, Oct. 4: Tuberculosis and malaria are on the increase in the city due to the abnormal food situation, according to Dr. K. S. Mhaskar and Dr. H. V. Tilak of the Bombay Mofussil Maternity, Child Welfare and Health Council.

Though it would be difficult to find the exact figures of the increase in sickness and though local health reports are not likely to show any definite effects of the food situation on the health of the people so soon, Dr. Mhaskar told an A. P. I. reporter "It is the common experience of the medical profession that anaemia, jaundice, rickets in children, tuberculosis and malaria are on the increase due to shortage of nutritive and protective foods and the bad quality of the food grains."

Skin disease also, he said, had increased partly owing to lack of vitamins, especially vitamin A, in the diet and partly to overcrowding and inadequate water supply. Foodgrains were often stale, worm-eaten and adulterated with chaff and earth and were responsible for dyspepsia.

The standard normal diet of an adult vegetarian Indian should include, according to the doctor, who is a nutrition expert, at least 8 oz. of milk and 1 oz. of ghee per day. Mothers and children should get at least 20 oz. of milk. The diet should also include a minimum of 8 oz. of vegetables and fruit in season. The present diet, however, he said "is extremely deficient in milk and vegetables, of which the average supply per adult is hardly 2 oz. per day. Mothers and children get barely four oz of milk. The diet is poor in pulses and oils also; and so it is excessively starchy and coarse".

68 YEAR OLD BRITISH EX-PACIFIST MARRIES

LONDON, Oct. 3.

Doctor Maude Royden, the 67-year old woman preacher and a former active Pacifist was married yesterday to Reverend George William Hudson Shaw, formerly Rector of the Central London Church.

After having been an active Pacifist for years Royden changed her attitude in 1941 declaring "if I were a man, in this war I would fight."—Reuter.

The Half-Column "By Dim."

FIRESTONE'S have a big sign outside their Sewree works which reads: "At the service in the rumour that after reading the Gandhi-Jinnah correspondence, Firestone's are in a quandary whether they will one of these days have to change their slogan to: "At the service of two nations."

* * *

Such has become the state of normal living in our country that there was even a black market price alleged to have been paid for the Gandhi-Jinnah correspondence. No one can now point the finger with precision and say whether the leakage was via Jinnah's or Birla's House. The matter of regret from the Indian point of view is that even this correspondence, which should have been kept so secret as to go into no one's hands, leaked out. Whoever was responsible for this happening must regard himself as a sort of Judas to the Indian people.

* * *

Rumour says that Government have now shelved all plans for propaganda against the Indian National demand. All Government need now do is to publish copies of the Gandhi-Jinnah correspondence and distribute them free of charge. It contains the most damaging case AGAINST India, which proves the point viz., even propaganda against the Indian cause can best be done by Indians themselves.

* * *

According to an unconfirmed report, emanating from Pakistan, it is said that a sub-committee has been appointed to consider whether one of the regions in Pakistan cannot be traded for some region in Hindustan, so that the elite of Pakistan may be able to hibernate in a more clement weather during the cold weather months. The sub-committee is shortly to put forth the suggestion that as Mr. Jinnah has already a house on Mount Pleasant Road, Bombay may be included in Pakistan and in return the Congress should get Assam.

Madras Yarn For Bengal

The Textile Commissioner, Government of India, writes:—

Statements have appeared in the Press complaining about the exports of yarn from the mills in Madras to the Province of Bengal. There is no justification for those complaints. During the five months ending August 1944, despatch of yarn from Madras to Bengal by the sea alone has averaged 8,678 bales (of 400 lbs. each) every month. Furthermore at the request of the Textile Commissioner to the Government of India, arrangements were made for the despatch of 2,000 bales to Bengal during the month of September over and above the normal exports.

A Real Family Friend!

HE always feels happy at family dinner. He feels ever energetic and buoyant because of dainty, healthy dishes prepared at home from

SWASTIK'S GOWALIN BRAND VANASPATI

Delicious, healthy and economical, pure GOWALIN BRAND VANASPATI is available everywhere in 4 lbs 12 ozs., and 10 lbs. tins.

SWASTIK OIL MILLS LTD., BOMBAY 15.

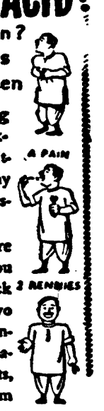
588

*Low Current Consumption
* Nice Appearance
* Soothing Breeze
* High Efficiency

D.C. CEILING FAN
OF Ideal ELECTRIC PRODUCTS
WORKS-10/1, Chakrabere Rd. South
OFFICE-183/1, Dharamtolla Street
CALCUTTA

STOMACH ACID?

Feeling rotten? Take 2 Rennies Pain's forgotten



YOU may be working at your job, or walking down the street, or visiting the cinema—you may be *anywhere* when indigestion strikes you.

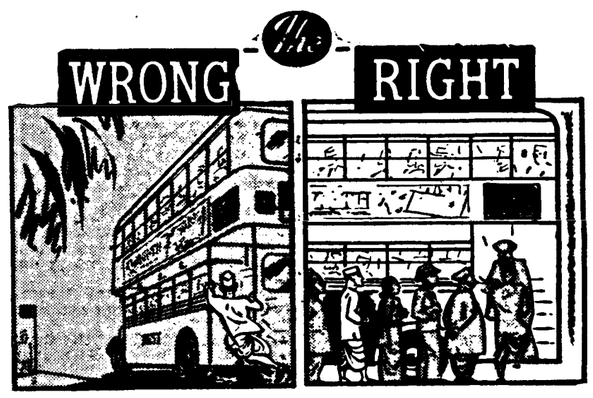
Do you have to endure it? NO! Wherever you are, you can kill any attack of acid indigestion in two minutes—if you carry Rennies—and Rennies are separately wrapped, like sweets, so that you can carry them loose in your pocket or bag.

Armed in this way, when indigestion attacks, you can counter-attack *at once!* No water needed. No spoon. No delay. Just suck a couple of Rennies, one after the other. Rennies neutralize the excess stomach acid that's causing the trouble. Then the pain stops. It's like a miracle. No wonder doctors recommend Rennies!

Get a packet of Rennies to-day from your chemists, stores, or bazar, and carry a few with you wherever you go.

DIGESTIF RENNIES

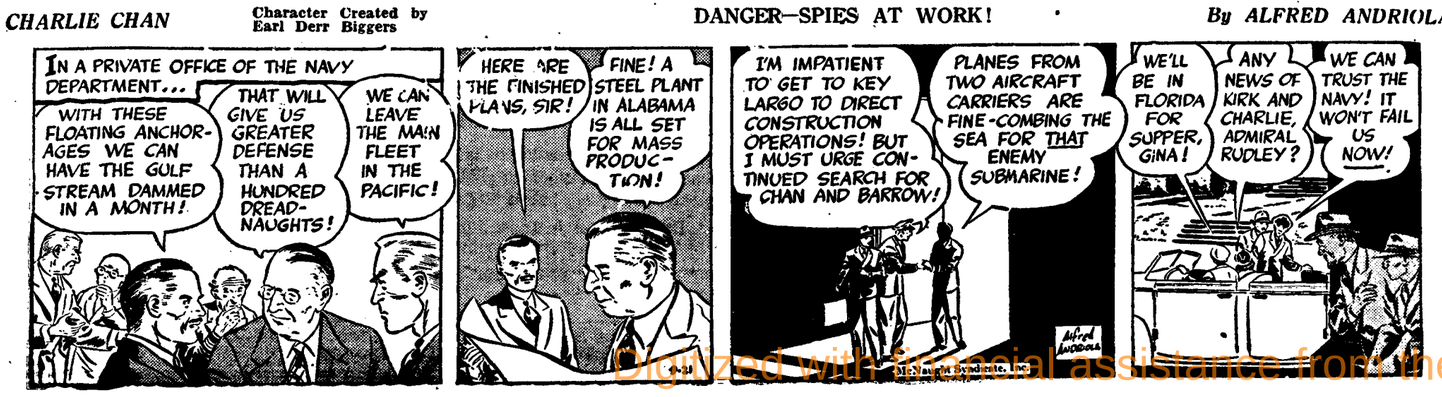
THERE ARE TWO WAYS



'Always board at a 'STOP'—through a queue. To board a vehicle whilst it is in motion is both unfair and illegal.

Issued by B.E.S.T. to Enlist your co-operation.

CHARLIE CHAN — Character Created by Earl Derr Biggers — DANGER—SPIES AT WORK! — By ALFRED ANDRIOLA


IN A PRIVATE OFFICE OF THE NAVY DEPARTMENT...
WITH THESE FLOATING ANCHORAGES WE CAN HAVE THE GULF STREAM DAMMED IN A MONTH!
THAT WILL GIVE US GREATER DEFENSE THAN A HUNDRED DREADNAUGHTS!
WE CAN LEAVE THE MAIN FLEET IN THE PACIFIC!
HERE ARE THE FINISHED PLANS, SIR!
FINE! A STEEL PLANT IN ALABAMA IS ALL SET FOR MASS PRODUCTION!
I'M IMPATIENT TO GET TO KEY LARGO TO DIRECT CONSTRUCTION OPERATIONS! BUT I MUST URGE CONTINUED SEARCH FOR CHAN AND BARROW!
PLANES FROM TWO AIRCRAFT CARRIERS ARE FINE-COMBING THE SEA FOR THAT ENEMY SUBMARINE!
WE'LL BE IN FLORIDA FOR SUPPER, GINA!
ANY NEWS OF KIRK AND CHARLIE, ADMIRAL RUDLEY?
WE CAN TRUST THE NAVY! IT WON'T FAIL US NOW!

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 18 April, 2017

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS Per WORD
MINIMUM RS. 1|8|-

To be paid in advance.

MATRIMONIAL

Middle-class Parsi Bachelor (40) wishes to marry. Write to Box No. 6209, "Bombay Chronicle."

SITUATIONS VACANT

Applications are invited for the post of a Manager to the Canara Medical Supplies, Ltd., Mangalore. Apply soon to the Managing Director stating age, qualification and salary required. Selected candidate must furnish cash security of Rs. 5,000. 6206

Wanted a smart Compounder for Bombay. Apply sharp with testimonials to Box No. 6212, "Bombay Chronicle."

Manufacturing Chemists require European Firm of Distributors for Bombay. Replies to Box No. 6218, Bombay Chronicle.

Wanted an experienced Armature Winder for small motors A.C. and D.C. Apply stating experience and salary expected: Ahmed A. Fazelbhoy, 38, Queen's Road, Bombay 1. 488

Wanted experienced Copy-holders with good command over English language. Apply with testimonials to the Manager The Bombay Chronicle between 2 p.m. and 4 p.m. (N.S.T.)

FLATS WANTED

Wanted a 3-4 room block between Sion and Thana near Rly. Stns. before 15th Oct. Moderate rent. Apply to Box No. 6198, "Bombay Chronicle."

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

U. P. Engineering Institute, Thakurganj, Lucknow. Applications invited from I.Sc. (Maths. Phys. Chem.) candidates and Overseers of recognised Eng. Schools for Courses: A.M.I.E., A.M.I.C.E., A.M.I. Struc. E., A.M.I. Mech. E., and A.M.I.E.E. Examinations (Recognised by Govt. of India) Session January 1945. Competent Staff Hostel arrangements. Scholarships Free Prospectus from Director 421

Learn Journalism. Story-Writing Masterly English. Accountancy. Shorthand D. Com. Commercial Courses by post. Associated Schools, Delhi. 5974A

BOOKS & MAGAZINES

Earn Rs. Six daily. Buy Easy Cotton Calculation Book at Rs. 4 Fulgaliwala Ahmed Bldg., Golpitha, Bombay. 6200

Read "U.S.A.", the illustrated miniature monthly magazine from America, containing digests from leading American periodicals. 64 pages, price As. 3 per copy from booksellers. Subscriptions Rs. 2-13, for 12 issues, including postage, from the publishers, Post Box 541, Bombay. 259

LOANS & MORTGAGES

Loans given against personal signature. Several already accommodated. Apply enclosing self-addressed envelope to:—Citizen Credit Syndicate, Ltd., Post-Bag No. 1035, Bombay. 6215

AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Local Agents in Poona Maharashtra, Karnatak, Mysore for Divco Boot-polish, INK, Haircream, Soaps, Toilets, Stationery. Apply sharp Box No. 6210, "Bombay Chronicle."

AGENCY WANTED

Wanted sole agencies. Please send samples & terms to De-Luxe (India) Agencies, Jaigunj, Aligarh (U. P.) 6203

A firm of repute with its Head Office in Cawnpore and dealing in Chemicals, Dyes, Cotton Mill Stores Belting, Lubricating Oils, Paints, Electricals, Machinery, etc. wants to take up agencies of manufacturers and Importers desirous of extending their sales in the United Provinces. Can book orders as well as carry stocks. Good Bank reference. Please correspond sending terms with Box No. 6214, "Bombay Chronicle."

PROPERTY WANTED

Require 15 to 20,000 acres of land for sugar cane cultivation and putting up of a sugar factory. The land should preferably be in Bombay or Madras Presidencies either in British India or Indian States. Please correspond giving full details as to the water supply, climate, road and rail facilities, write to Box No. 443 "Bombay Chronicle."

MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

Registration of Trade Marks, Patents, Designs, etc. Efficient services at low charges—consultation free. The Acme Trading Co., Patent and Trade Marks Attorneys (Estd. 1923), Chandni Chowk Delhi. 6153

PUBLIC NOTICES

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, BOMBAY-SIND.

Applications are invited by 1-12-1944 for four posts of DISTRICT INDUSTRIAL OFFICERS, in General Provincial Service, Class II. AGE.—Not more than 40 years on 1-1-1945. PAY Rs. 150-400 (plus Rs. 20 conveyance allowance): Higher starting pay admissible. QUALIFICATIONS.—Good degree in engineering or industrial Chemistry of recognised university or Hon. diploma in textiles, mechanical or electrical engineering of a recognised institution AND at least seven years' practical experience. The rule regarding qualification and experience will be relaxed in the case of candidates otherwise suitable. Application forms supplied on receipt of large addressed envelope with 3½ annas stamps and UNCROSSED Postal Order for Re. 1 payable to "Secretary. Bombay-Sind Public Service Commission, Bombay" who will supply full details on request. 484

PUBLIC NOTICES

APPLICATION FOR A LICENCE OF GOVERNMENT

THE BOMBAY COPRA OIL MILLERS ASSOCIATION

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that in pursuance of Section 26 of the Indian Companies Act, 1913, application has been made to the Government of Bombay for a licence directing that an Association about to be formed under the name of "THE BOMBAY COPRA OIL MILLERS ASSOCIATION" shall be registered with limited liability without the addition of the word "Limited" to its name.

The principal objects for which the Association is proposed to be established are:—

(a) To put forward and promote the business of cocoanuts as well as the oil extracts therefrom, the outward cover and all that appertaining thereto. To collect all incidents relating to cocoanut, to classify the same and to advance the business thereto for the common interest of the members of the Association.

(b) To take over the whole of the undertaking of an unregistered association in Bombay known as the Bombay Copra Oil Millers Association which was established and has continued from Kartak Sud 1 Samvat Year 2000 (i.e. 30th day of October 1943).

The other objects of the Association are set out in extenso in the Memorandum of Association, a copy of which may be inspected at the office of MESSRS. TAHER & CO., Solicitors, Examiner Press Building, 35, Dalal Street, Fort, Bombay.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that any person, company, firm or corporation objecting to this application may bring such objections before the Government of Bombay, on or before the 12th day of November next by a letter addressed to the Joint Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Finance Department, Secretariat, Bombay. Dated this 4th day of October, 1944.

TAHER & CO.,
Attorneys for
The Bombay Copra Oil Millers Association.
489

NOTICE

NOTICE HAVING BEEN GIVEN of the loss of Policy No. 82117 on the life of MR. J. N. AMBEGAOKER it is hereby declared that duplicate thereof will be issued, if no objection is lodged with us within one month from this date.

S. R. MAKER, A.I.A. (Lond.),
Actuary,
Bharat Insurance Co., Ltd.,
LAHORE.
Dated 22-9-44. 6217

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY
City Engineers Department.
(Works Branch)

NOTICE

TENDER for the work of construction of 36" dia. sewer in continuation of 3'-6" x 5'-9" ovoid sewer in Fergusson Road from the toe of the Bridge to Tulsi Pipe Line Road will be received upto 1 P. M. (B. T.) on Friday the 13th October, 1944.

Tenders should be addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and delivered at the Office of the Chief Accountant, Municipal Offices, Fort, Bombay, enclosed in a sealed envelope bearing the description of the tender.

Forms of tender, specification, etc., will be issued on payment of Rupees five each to any one deputed to receive them by the City Engineer, who will on application give any further information that may be required.

Tenders must be brought duly sealed to the Municipal Offices and delivered at the Chief Accountant's Office as directed above. Tenderers shall not be allowed to fill in or seal their tenders at the Chief Accountant's or any other office.

In case of a firm, the names of all the partners must invariably be specified in the tender.

The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

(Sd.) B. B. PATKAR,
Ag. City Engineer.
Municipal Offices.
Bombay, 4th October, 1944. 492

AIR SERVICES OF INDIA LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Board of Directors of the Company have resolved to issue 48,916 shares of Rs. 10|- each out of the unissued capital at par, on which Rs. 7|8|- per share will be called up. These shares will be offered in the first instance to the Shareholders whose names stand on the Register of the Company on 12-10-1944 in proportion of one new share for each share held. A circular in this connection will be posted to the Shareholders in due course.

Consent of the Central Government to the above issue has been duly obtained.

TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will remain CLOSED from 13-10-1944 to 23-10-1944 both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
KABALI & CO., LTD.,
Managing Agents.
SHANTIKUMAR N. MORARJEE,
Managing Director.
SCINDIA HOUSE,
Dougall Road,
Ballard Estate,
Bombay, 4-10-'44. 494

PUBLIC NOTICES.

THE INTERNATIONAL BANK OF INDIA LTD.

THE SHAREHOLDERS of the Bank are hereby reminded that the last date for receiving applications of the new issue of Ordinary Shares expires on the 15th of October, 1944.

D. N. RAO,
Manager.
4th October, 1944. 491

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Share Certificate No. B 58921 for five Shares Nos. 200836, 200840 in the Reserve Bank of India issued in the name of Bhavanji Vardhman (since deceased) has been lost, destroyed, stolen or mislaid. Due notice thereof has been given to the Bank and all persons are warned against dealing with the Share Certificate in any way.

VASANJI BHAVANJI,
The Administrator to the Estate of Bhavanji Vardhman (deceased).
486

LEGAL NOTICES

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.
ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTON

S. C. Court Suit No. 2053 of 1941.
ESHAQ SALEMAHOMED MAKLAI ..... Plaintiff.
versus.
BALDEOSAHAY SURAJMAL & CO., a firm .... Defendants.

WHEREAS in pursuance of a Warrant of sale of immovable property dated the 2nd day of August, 1944, the Sheriff has been directed to sell by Public Auction at the instance of the Plaintiff all the right, title and interest of Munshilal Baldeosahai partner in the defendant's firm and Basantibai, widow of Shincharandas Ramchandra, Surajmal Shivcharandas a minor by his mother and guardian-ad-litem the said Basantibai, widow of Shivcharandas Ramchandra and Tilockchand Ramchandra being the heirs and legal representatives of the said Shivcharandas deceased in the following property:—

ALL THAT piece of leasehold land sub-divided in five plots with dwelling houses, standing on three sub-divided plots and known as Suraj Bhuvan, Sahib Bhuvan and Munshi Muga Chamber and the building under construction on one of the remaining two sub-divided plots at Kingsway, Dadar Matunga Estate Scheme No. 5, bearing Plot No. 210 in Bombay admeasuring 4,308 square yards or thereabouts and bearing Collector's Old No. . Old Survey No. . , New Survey No 2872, Cadastral Survey No. 189|10 of Matunga Division, Municipal "F" Ward No. 7032 (2), 7032 (3), 7032 (4), 7032 (5), and Street Nos. 750, 750A, 750B, 750C and 750D.

Notice is hereby given to all persons having rights in or charges or claims on the abovenamed property (other than claims involving an objection to the attachment or seeking the removal of the same) that they should on or before the 26th day of October, 1944 lodge in my office an affidavit verified by oath or solemn affirmation of such rights, claims or charges.

Dated this 25th day of September, 1944.

(Sd.) ARMAND F. SEQUEIRA,
Commissioner.
487

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that KAIKHUSHROO MANECKJEE FRAMJI SETHNA, Bai DHUNBAIJI, wife of Dossabhai Rustomji Sethna, Bai SOONA KAIKHUSHROO MANECKJEE SETHNA, NUSSERWANJI HORMUSJI SETHNA and HORMUSJI DINSHAW JASOOBHOY, all of Bombay Parsi Inhabitants, the present Trustees of Declaration of Trust, dated 19th August, 1929, made by Kaikhushroo Maneckjee Framji Sethna and others have contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our clients.

All persons having any claim against or to the said property of whatsoever kind or nature are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office at 36, Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay, within FOURTEEN DAYS from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY

All that piece of land of Quit and Ground Rent Tenure with the building standing thereon situate at the Junction of Shaikh Memon Street and Kitchen Garden Lane, without the Fort of Bombay, admeasuring 404 Sq. Yds. bearing Collector's New No. 6801, New Survey No. 1731 and Cadastral Survey No. 1042 of Bhuleshwar Division and bounded, on the East by Shaikh Memon Street, on the West by the property of Bombay Cloth Market, on the North by the property of Gordhandas G. Bhanji and on the South by Kitchen Garden Lane and which premises are assessed by Bombay Municipality under C Ward No. 216 & 1196-1197 and Street Nos. 396 to 403.

Bombay, dated this 4th day of October, 1944.

GHULAMALI NOORANI & CO.,
Purchasers' Attorneys.
485

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTIFICATION

WANTED—An ASSISTANT LADY DOCTOR for the Rasulkhanji Hospital for Women, Rajkot. Pay Rs. 150/- p.m. Quarters free. Apply with testimonials to the Secretary to the Hon'ble the Resident for the States of Western India, Rajkot, on or before the 20th October, 1944. 458

WANTED

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the posts of Rationing Inspectors. Men having (1) aptitude for outdoor work and (2) good physique and Bachelor's degree or in the case of Matriculates, possessing two years' trade or Government service experience, need apply. Candidates claiming 2 years' service or experience must produce certificates of service or experience from the head of their department or firm, at the time of the interview. The pay scale is Rs. 100-5-125 plus conveyance and Dearness Allowances.

Applicants from Muslim and other intermediate or Backward Classes would be given preference.

Apply to: Khan Saheb R. K. Joshi, Asst. Controller of Rationing, Royal Institute of Science Building, Fort, Bombay. 453B

TIMBER

Haldu Kalam woods suitable for Bobbins, Brushes, Pickin Sticks, Toys, Advertisement Materials, Calenders, etc. available for ready delivery from stock. Apply Box No. 6202, "Bombay Chronicle."

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY AT PAREL SOPARIBAUG ROAD FACING TRAMWAY LINES.

Under instructions from Seth Damji Shivji, M/s. BENNETT & CO. will sell by Public Auction TODAY THURSDAY, the 5th October, 1944, at 4-30 p.m. (N.S.T.) the undermentioned at the premises.

All that piece of Free-hold land admeasuring about 889 sq. yds. with dwelling house standing thereon situate at Soparibaug Road, Plot No. 206, bearing Cadastral Survey No. 74 Parel-Sewree division, Municipal "F" Ward No. 204, 205 (1) (2) St. No. 18, 18B, 18C and bounded on the West by plots No. 202/203, on the North by a 25 feet passage and other plots, on the East by Soparibaug Road, and on the South by the property of the Trustees of Shri Shanker Temple.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to the undersigned.

BENNETT & CO.

THE BENGAL BELTING WORKS LTD.

BENGAL BELTING
DRIVING INDUSTRIAL WHEELS OF INDIA
BENGAL HOSE

Highly Approved by Government.

For Light & Short Drives.
BENGAL COMPOSITION BELTING
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BENGAL HAIR BELTING
For Water Delivery.
BENGAL HOSE
For Fire Fighting
BENGAL FIRE HOSE

Mg. Agents:—S. K. ROY & CO. LTD.,
2, Dalhousie Square (East), Calcutta.

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THE SAFEST REPOSITORY FOR JEWELLERY, VALUABLES AND IMPORTANT DOCUMENTS.
SAFE DEPOSIT LOCKERS
Available in the Bank's air conditioned vault in Apollo Street and also at its Dadar Branch

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A Veterinary Graduate or Shilotri passed with practical experience of Gaushalas, write with minimum pay along with testimonials to.

AHMEDABAD PANJRAPOLE SANSTHA,
Zaverivad, AHMEDABAD.

FREE

CALENDAR 1944

With illustrated catalogue of London New Gold and its ornaments is given away absolutely FREE. A sample set comprising of 4 pairs Bangles, 1 pair Ear-ring, 1 locket and 1 Finger ring is also offered to interested persons who apply before the concession is withdrawn.

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P. B. 165 (B. C. B-) LAHORE.

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Even a Child can Safely Take 'ASPRO'

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(Phone 30958) and Branches.

'ASPRO' IS SOLD EVERYWHERE

62

HIND BANK LTD.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS • FIXED DEPOSITS • SAVINGS BANK • DISCOUNT • LOANS • BILL-COLLECTION • INVESTMENT SERVICE.

CAPITAL

Authorised	Rs. 2 crores
Issued & Subscribed	Rs. 1 crore
Called and Paid-up	Rs. 50 lakhs
Reserve	Rs. 4½ lakhs

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Bombay Mgr. Ambalal P. Parikh

CURRENT ACCOUNTS

Customers operating large or small current accounts are always welcomed by the Hind Bank. Where a very large number of withdrawals and deposits make it troublesome for the customer to keep track of his balance, the Bank is always ready to keep him constantly advised. Personal service of the same order is equally applied to Fixed Deposits or Savings Bank Accounts.

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CALCUTTA BOMBAY
London Bankers—Midland Bank Ltd.

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MANY people who purchase products of our Delhi Cloth Mills and of our other factories in our DCM Stores are astonished at the wide range and conservative prices and ask how it is possible. The answer is, by our unique *factory-to-consumer marketing* policy which although unusual is quite simple.

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By selling direct from our factories to you in our own DCM Stores we ensure that all our products are immediately available to you. In over 50 DCM Stores you can purchase sarees, shirtings, towels, sheets, furnishings and other fabrics, soap, vinegar and Daurala sugars and confectionery at minimum prices.

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DAURALA CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES
DCM STORES
BARHNI SUGAR MILLS

The demand for goods in our DCM Stores is so great that sometimes you may be disappointed. Please be patient, and in the interests of others please do not purchase items you do not really need.

DCM Stores in most important towns in Northern India.
Elsewhere obtainable from the best shops.

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Printed and published for the Bombay Chronicle Co., Ltd., by MICHAEL ANDRADES at the Bombay Chronicle Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay.